Regular Edition COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

CIRCULATION **140,618** LAST SUNDAY

Biggest West of the Mississippi

47,717 Higher Than One Year Ago

THE ONLY ST. LOUIS EVENING PAPER WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

SWORN AVERAGE **SUNDAY** CIRCULATION FOR DECEMBER, **142,165.**

TEN PAGES.

VOL. 52. NO. 142. WEDNESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—JANUARY 10, 1900 PRICE { In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

Regular Edition COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

WANT ADS **276,150** LAST YEAR

Greatest West of the Mississippi

41,809 More Than the Year Before

SAFE BLOWERS AT BROOKLYN.

Illinois Town Invaded by Desperate Burglars.

$1,300 IN CASH SECURED.

CARRIED AN 1800-POUND SAFE TWO BLOCKS.

Saloon in Venice Entered and One of the Burglars Was Wounded by the Proprietor.

Burglars made a big haul in Brooklyn, Ill., Wednesday morning about 3 o'clock in securing $1300 in cash from a safe belonging to Richard Hord, a saloonkeeper. The safe weighed 1600 pounds. The burglars removed it from the saloon and carried it two blocks away, where it was found about 6 o'clock, in front of Charles Gilbert's saloon.

It had been blown open. Besides the cash taken, the safe contained valuable papers which had been left with Hord for safekeeping. These were also missing.

The safe showed no marks of any tools being used to effect an entrance. The police were notified and are now at work on clues, furnished by the proprietor of the saloon, who suspects several persons who have been frequenters of the place.

An attempt was made to rob the saloon of William Forrester, in Venice, Ill., by effecting an entrance through the rear door. The burglars were at work when the proprietor of the saloon awoke. He forced a double-barreled shotgun and fired both barrels at the marauders, who escaped. Bloodstains were found on the door sill Wednesday morning, indicating that one of the shots took effect.

Burglars also entered the residence of William Waggoner, living on the Edwardsville, Ill., road, Tuesday night, by forcing open a window. A valuable shotgun, belonging to Mr. Waggoner, and a gold ring and cloak, belonging to Miss Maggie Doolan, a guest, were taken from the house.

The discovery that the house had been robbed was not made until Wednesday morning.

NO LIGHT BEFORE FEBRUARY I

Mr. McMath Says Darkness Will Reign Until That Time if Bills Are Passed at Once.

There was no change in the lighting situation Wednesday. All eyes are now turned toward the Council, which has before it the temporary bills submitted by the Board of Public Improvements, Tuesday.

That these bills will be passed as soon as possible by the Council there is little doubt. The temper of that body toward them was indicated Tuesday by Mr. Carroll when he moved to meet again Wednesday afternoon, in order to facilitate the passage of the measures. Expressions of other Councilmen support the hint given by Mr. Carroll.

By a suspension of the rules, the bills may be passed by the Council on Thursday. They would go to the House at its session Friday. The House could, if it would, pass them before Monday.

But even with the least possible loss of time in the passage of the bills, President McMath believes the lights could not be turned on in the city's buildings and institutions before Feb. 1.

A story is being told, which if true, throws a new light on the actions of Chairman Tamblyn of the House Committee, which killed the temporary lighting bills. It is said Mr. Tamblyn became frightened at the popular outcry against the course of his committee and desired to report the bills favorably last Friday. There was a stormy session of the committee, in which he was denounced as a quitter.

According to the story, Tamblyn was bluffed and surrendered to his colleagues in the combine.

HIS HEAD STRUCK THE GRANITE

Frank Bradford Rendered Unconscious by Falling While Crossing the Street.

Frank Bradford, formerly in the hat business in St. Louis, fell while crossing the street at Sixth and Olive streets at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The back of his head struck the granite and he was rendered unconscious. He was carried into the Carleton Building by Officers Reeve and Stewart and an ambulance called.

Before it arrived he recovered in a measure and became delirious and was controlled with difficulty. He was treated at the Dispensary and sent home. His injury appeared to be serious.

WEALTH TO HIS CAPTAIN

Patrolman John Finley Decrees in His Will That His Estate Go to Capt. Peter Joyce.

The will of the late John Finley, the policeman who died at the City Hospital last week, was filed for probate Wednesday.

The testator leaves the greater part of his property to Capt. Peter Joyce in return for many acts of kindness. Capt. P. Cassidy is given $100 as memorial. The estate is said to be worth $15,000. Capt. Joyce is executor.

CANADIANS WILL WED HERE

Stuart Livingston Is From Vancouver and His Bride-Elect Is From Ontario.

Stuart Livingston of Vancouver, British Columbia, and Miss Maud Chrysler of Hamilton, Ontario, procured a license Wednesday to marry.

They said they had made arrangements to wed in a St. Louis church Wednesday evening.

Mr. Livingston is a barrister at Vancouver and his bride-elect is a member of a prominent Canadian family. She said at the Marriage License office that she had been visiting in St. Louis.

HIS DAUGHTER CAME TO HIM.

William John Burton, Artist, Has Found a Friend.

SHE THOUGHT HE WAS DEAD.

MRS. GANONG OF ARLINGTON, KY., ARRIVED.

An Article and Picture in the Post-Dispatch Caused Her to Become Reunited to Her Once Famous Father.

William John Burton, R. A., once a famous artist, but now a broken down old man, will find a better home than he has known for years, as the result of a publication in the Post-Dispatch.

The published account of his remarkable career and latter day adversity was read by his daughter, whom he had not seen for years and who had long believed her father dead. The portrait and the account in the Post-Dispatch were so accurate that she had no difficulty in recognizing their subject as her father. She came to St. Louis and now she is preparing to take her father to her home, where he will pass the remaining days of his life surrounded by comforts such as he was accustomed to before age and poverty came upon him.

The daughter is Mrs. Emma Ganong of Arlington, Ky. She is a white-haired, sweet-faced woman, past middle age.

Mrs. Ganong was at her home in Arlington when she read the published account of her father's admission to the City Hospital. She wrote a letter to Superintendent Nietert, in which she said she had read the story of William John Burton in the Post-Dispatch and that she was convinced he was her father, as the description of his career fitted that of her father exactly. She said she was born in London, England, and had not seen her father for years.

Tuesday evening Mrs. Ganong arrived in St. Louis and at once went to the City Hospital.

Though it was not a regular visiting day she was permitted to see her father. The old man was asleep. The white-haired lady approached his cot and gazed long and lovingly at him. She could not resist an impulse to kiss the wrinkled face on the pillow. The pressure of her lips on his cheek awakened the old man and he started up and looked at his visitor in a bewildered way.

"Don't you know me?" asked Mrs. Ganong.

"I saw some one years ago that looked like you. But she is dead now," said the old man, dropping back upon the pillow.

"No, she's not. This is Emma," said the woman.

There was a long pause, during which the old man stroked the woman's hair and looked intently into her face. Then she lifted him up and kissed him. A smile of satisfaction lit up the old man's features. Recognition was complete.

There was a long talk, at the end of which Mrs. Ganong withdrew, promising to return Wednesday to take her father back with her to her Kentucky home.

Mr. Burton was supremely happy, on Wednesday morning.

"Yes, I'm going home with my daughter," he said. "I think it has been sixty years since I saw her. It seems that long to me. I saw her last at Iuka, Miss., where she then lived. She was a young girl then. Mr. Ganong, her husband, served in the Confederate army under Stonewall Jackson."

Mr. Burton's memory as to the time he last saw his daughter is probably wrong. In the account of his life as he gave it to the Post-Dispatch, he came to the United States in 1848.

He is 88 years old, and his wife, who is now an inmate of the Memorial Home, is thirty years his junior. Mrs. Ganong is said to be his daughter by a former marriage.

The old man in his time achieved more than passing notice as an artist. He says he was admitted to the Royal Academy through the influence of Sir Charles Levere, long since dead.

HE ASKS FOR AN ACCOUNTING

Proceedings Begun in Circuit Court in Which F. Espenscheid and F. W. Biebinger Are Involved.

Frederick Espenschied began proceedings in the Circuit Court of St. Louis Wednesday, asking that an accounting be ordered between him and F. W. Biebinger. He claims that the defendant is indebted to him in a large sum.

It is alleged that the obligations of the defendant to the plaintiff grew out of a transaction in the bonds of the St. Louis, Belleville & Suburban Railway in the contract for the construction of which the plaintiff was interested. It is alleged that, for the purpose of securing certain liabilities, the bonds of the company were placed in the hands of Mr. Biebinger to be disposed of. But the plaintiff claims he has not accounted for a portion of the proceeds of such sale.

MISS GREY TO SUE MANSFIELD

Actress Claims That Her Ill Health Is Due to Harsh Treatment by Cyrano.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Katherine Grey, who has been playing Roxane in Richard Mansfield's company in "Cyrano de Bergerac," is preparing to bring suit against Mr. Mansfield for the remainder of her salary for the unfinished season, and to recover damages for her present ill-health, which, she says, according to her lawyer, is due to harsh treatment by Mr. Mansfield.

"At least un-Chesterfieldian conduct," is the way A. H. Hummel, who is counsel for Miss Grey, described Mr. Mansfield's treatment of his client. The suit will be for $25,000.

"IN HIS STEPS" A DRAMA

Kansas Author Will Go to London to Witness First Presentation of the Play.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 10.—The Rev. Mr. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," and other religious novels, has received notice from London to the effect that his work, "In His Steps" has been dramatized, and will shortly be put upon the stage in London. Mr. Sheldon will be in London within a few months, and he hopes to witness the first presentation of the play.

TRAGIC END OF HIS AMBITION.

Harvey Smith Met Death in the Railway Yards.

WHILE AT HIS POST OF DUTY.

HIS DESIRE TO SUCCEED AS A RAILROADER.

He Was Formerly a Clerk in the General Auditor's Office, With Chances of Rapid Promotion.

Harvey Smith, a young man well known in railroad circles, met death at his post of duty in the Iron Mountain yards at Lesperance street. He died at the Missouri Pacific Hospital Wednesday morning.

The friends of young Smith had predicted for him a brilliant career in the railroad service. He had already exhibited remarkable ambition and pluck, and was on the way to rapid advancement when death cut his career short.

He had thrown a switch for a yard engine and was attempting to cross the track ahead of it when he slipped and fell across the rails. Before he could rise the engine was upon him. It passed over his body.

He was taken to the Missouri Pacific Hospital, but it was apparent from the first that nothing could be done to save him.

Smith was only 23 years old. He was a son of Henry Smith, foreman of No. 1 Engine House of the St. Louis Fire Department.

He entered the railroad business five years ago a clerk in the freight accounting department of the Missouri Pacific. He showed a remarkable aptitude for the business. Promotion came quickly and before he had been in the employ of the road two years he was a trusted clerk in the office of the General Auditor.

His ambition was to learn the practical details of railroading. Though assured of a good position and rapid promotion in the office, he expressed a strong desire to enter service in the operating department. He was persistent, but his family, knowing the danger and the hard knocks to which a practical railroader is exposed, combated his resolve until it was no longer possible to do so.

The young man resigned his comparatively easy position in the office and sought employment in the branch of the service he desired to enter. He knew he would have to start at the bottom, but that was what he wanted, and so he jumped at the chance when he was offered a position as switchman in the Iron Mountain yards. The best he could get was night employment, but he accepted it cheerfully because he wanted to learn the business. Death cut short an education which had a brilliant beginning.

Young Smith lived at 3949 Juniata street. He was well educated and handsome. His uncle, George Smith, a member of the Fire Department, was killed in a collision while responding to a fire about six months ago.

HIS CHECK WAS NOT GOOD

W. H. Feeney, a Wel-Known Young Man, Passed a Night in the Holdover.

W. H. Feeney, who lived at the fashionable boarding house conducted by Mrs. Sallie G. Clark at 3645 Olive street, was arrested there Monday night by Detectives Keeley and Cordell, on complaint of J. O. Chenoweth, a resident of the same house, who alleged that Feeney secured money from him on a worthless check.

Feeney was locked up in the holdover and kept there until Tuesday, when he was released on Mr. Chenoweth's statement that he would not prosecute, in consideration of the money having been refunded.

No record of the charge was made at the Four Courts and the police suppressed the fact of the arrest.

Members of Feeney's family are prominent socially in St. Louis and Chicago. Feeney is 23 years old and the style of young man called clever. Mr. Chenoweth is many years his senior. He is senior member of the firm of J. O. Chenoweth & Co., cleaners and dyers, at 1426 Washington avenue.

The arrest was made late Monday night. Feeney was taken direct to the Four Courts by detectives. He was permitted to notify friends of his arrest. He telephoned to a friend and arrangements were made for his release.

CHICAGO LOBBY IS ACTIVE

St. Louis Delegation Will Stand by Bartholdt's Canal Bill and Has Strong Opposition to Meet.

Special to Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Chicago Drainage Canal lobby is busy to-day denying that it supports Representatives Mann of Chicago in his efforts before the Interstate Commerce Committee yesterday to show that Representative Bartholdt's bill for investigation of water pollution is aimed specifically at Chicago. The canal lobby now fears that a special bill will be introduced aiming directly at Chicago, but this will not be done by the St. Louis delegation.

Messrs. Joy and Bartholdt are satisfied with the victory won in securing an impartial investigation of the general subject and will confine their efforts to getting this bill through House and Senate. Chicago's lobby will do its utmost to defeat the bill at every step of its progress.

MISS WHITE NOW MRS. PERRY

Sweethearts of Three Years' Standing Met and Married in St. Louis.

Albert H. Perry of Detroit, Mich., and Miss Eleanor C. White of Zanesville, O., met in St. Louis Wednesday and, as soon as a license could be procured, Miss White became Mrs. Perry.

They are members of wealthy families, and have been sweethearts for three years. They declared that there was no objection to their marriage, but admitted their folks would be surprised when they heard of it. The wedding was arranged for a later date, but when Miss White went West to visit friends, they arranged to have it celebrated at St. Louis, as she was on her way home.

SUING FOR A LARGE DIAMOND.

St. Louis Woman Contends for Her Rights.

MRS. F. P. WHITE PLAINTIFF.

JEWELS FORMERLY BELONGED TO HER GRAND UNCLE.

Administrator of Nimrod Lancaster's Estate Refuses to Surrender Them, But the Courts Gave Her All But One.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The 20-carat diamond picked up a quarter of a century ago by Nimrod Lancaster belonging to the estate of the eccentric South African adventurer. This decision was made this morning by Judge Chytraus on the suit brought for its possession by Mrs. Bessie White of 4213 Castleman avenue of St. Louis, a grand niece of the diamond king. Mrs. White, who claims that the diamond, together with others, was given her by her great-uncle, took an appeal and declared that her fight for possession of the gem had only begun.

The stone, which has been the cause of much trouble and promises to be the cause of more, is in the possession of William C. Phipps of Indianapolis, an executor of Mr. Lancaster's will. He was in the courtroom this morning as representative of the estate and when asked to show the diamond drew from his hip pocket an old tin tobacco box. He opened the box and took out a chamois skin bag. He shook this and there tumbled into his hand a glistening diamond, of faint yellow color, as large as the end of a woman's thumb.

"It weighs 15½ carats," Mr. Phipps said. "If it were pure white and flawless, it would be worth $20,000. But it's off color, you see, so it would not bring much over $15,000."

The diamond, with others having a total value of $50,000, were brought home by Mr. Lancaster when he returned from South Africa in 1872. Six years ago he asked his grand-niece to accompany him to California, which she did. Just before their departure he took her with him to his vault in the First National Bank and gave her seven diamonds, six of which were mounted. She took the mounted gems and left the unmounted one.

A year later she returned to Chicago and went to the vault for the other diamond, but found Mr. Phipps had just taken charge of it for her great-uncle's estate.

A suit for a diamond weighing 20 karats and worth $5000, in which a St. Louis woman is the plaintiff, went to trial in Chicago Wednesday. The woman is Mrs. Bessie G. White of 4213 Castleman avenue, the wife of F. P. White, who is connected with the Southwestern Passenger Bureau in the Union Trust Building.

There has been litigation in the Chicago courts over this and other diamonds for over two years. The diamonds formerly belonged to Nimrod Lancaster. There was a number of them and they are said to have been worth about $17,000.

Mr. Lancaster was an aged, crippled widower. He had no children. He was confined to an invalid chair and was obliged to travel for his health. For two years preceding his death Mrs. White, then unmarried, who is a grand niece of the old man, accompanied him on his travels and cared for him. She was with him when he died in San Antonio and took the body back to Chicago for burial.

Before his death Mr. Lancaster, in recognition of her kindness to him, had deeded her some valuable real estate in Chicago, and had stated in the presence of witnesses that it was his wish that she should have the diamonds.

He left a will in which he disposed of all the rest of his property, but made no mention of the diamonds. The administrator of the estate declined to let Mrs. White have the diamonds, and over two years ago suit was brought. There have been two trials, which resulted in all but one of the diamonds being turned over to Mrs. White. Why the big one was not awarded to her along with the rest does not seem to be understood by the St. Louis relatives of Mrs. White.

The suit is now on for the possession of this one.

DETAINED SHIP IS RELEASED

The British Authorities at Durban Have Permitted the Herzog to Sail.

DURBAN, Jan. 10.—The British authorities have released the German steamer Herzog, which was seized Jan. 6, while on her way to Lorenzo Marquez.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

PROBABLY RAIN.

St. Louis and vicinity—Probably rain Wednesday night and Thursday.

Missouri—Threatening Wednesday night and Thursday, with rain in east and south portions; moderate temperature.

MISS MILES AND CAPT. REBER WED.

The Marriage of the St. Louis Soldier a Notable Event.

THEY ARE AN IDEAL COUPLE.

THEY WERE IN LOVE IN KNEE PANTS AND SHORT SKIRTS.

Both Are Superb in Physique, Devoted to Athletics and Among the Expert Horseback Riders of the Country.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The marriage of Miss Cecilia Sherman Miles and Capt. Samuel Reber of St. Louis, took place at noon to-day in St. John's Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mackay-Smith, pastor of St. Johns, assisted by the Rev. Dean Davis of St. Louis, brother-in-law of the groom. The bride is the daughter of Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Commanding General of the Army, and the wedding was one of the society events of the season.

Capt. Reber, in the uniform of his corps, was attended by his brother, Mr. Max Reber. The groom entered the chancel as the bridal train came up the aisle, led by the first bridemaid, Miss Gilmore. She was followed by the six other maids, Miss Reber, sister of the groom, Miss Rosina Hoyt of New York, Miss Sherman of Cleveland, Miss Jessie Gary, Miss Catherine Deering and Miss Marion Lowery, whose marriage to Col. Francis Michler will take place in the same church next week. Gen. Miles escorted his daughter.

The ushers were Capt. Montgomery Macomb of the artillery, Col. Francis Michler of Gen. Miles's staff, Capt. Squires of the Signal Corps, Maj. T. B. Mott, aide to Gen. Merritt, Dr. Patterson of Philadelphia, P. T. Sherman, son of the late Gen. Sherman and Capt. Henderson, U. S. A., of this city.

Mrs. Reber and her husband have been sweethearts since she wore short frocks and he was in knickerbockers. It is purely a love match, since neither the bride nor groom is what is now termed wealthy and neither has any expectations of inheriting wealth from any member of the Miles, Reber or Sherman families.

In appearance this couple would delight the souls of the old Spartans. Both are physically superb. Capt. Reber is six feet two inches tall and his wife is five feet nine. Both are fond of athletic sports and are considered among the expert horseback riders of the country. Capt. Reber is now stationed at Governor's Island, and hre will take his bride to that post after a wedding tour South.

WILL WHITE TRY TO CUT HIS WAY OUT?

England Alarmed at the Silence of the General of the Besieged Army.

NO MESSAGE FROM HIM.

NOT A WORD HAS BEEN RECEIVED SINCE LAST SUNDAY.

EXPERTS' BATTLE PLANS.

London Critics Think a Part of Buller's Forces Has Been Sent to the East to Execute a Flank Movement on the Boers.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Since Sunday evening England has not had a word from the pivot of the war field in South Africa. It seems inconceivable that nothing of importance has taken place at Ladysmith or on the Tugela in the time that elapsed since Gen. White promised to forward his list of causalties and informed Gen. Buller that the Boers had failed to capture Ladysmith.

The War Office announces that it has no news from the front, but is expecting to hear of the arrival of Gen. Roberts at Capetown to-day.

There is a general feeling here that news of still more startling character is to come; that White may now feel himself forced to make an effort to cut his way out of Ladysmith rather than run the risk of a fresh assault by the Boers. Britons are hopeful of a successful movement by Buller, and that he and White may yet be able to make a concerted movement that will be successful.

Military men in discussing the probability that Gen. Warren is now executing a flank movement with Estcourt as his base and Ladysmith as his objection, while Buller attacks the Tugela position in front, think that such a movement is feasible.

They demonstrate by the aid of maps that Warren would have a clear road by way of Weenen, crossing the Tugela by bridge and fords 18 miles east of the Boer left flank, striking the investing position of the Boers east of Ladysmith on the Helpmakaar Road.

Ten miles north by northeast of Weenen is the Tugela, crossed by a road which leads to Ladysmith or Mandalaargte as desired. If a still wider turning movement is desirable, it can be made by the road through Greytown towards Pomeroy. Helpmakaar and Durdee.

With White in Ladysmith, Warren at Weenen behind the besiegers and Buller attacking at Colenso, the experts think that the siege of Ladysmith would be raised. But it will be noticed that in the construction of the plan, the remarkable activity of the Boers and the fact that the wings of the army on the Tugela are protected by scouts and outposts is not taken into consideration.

There was a singular dearth of news this morning from all parts of the theater of war. Gen. French supplements his advices of yesterday by representing that Capt. Ricardo and four troopers of the Life Guards are missing, showing that his reconnoitering party met with opposition.

Gen. Gatacre dispatched a strong force Monday, Jan. 8, to reconnoiter Stormberg, which the Boers were reported to have evacuated. The British found the burghers strongly entrenched and returned to Sterkstroem. The Sailors' and Firemen's Union of Glasgow is trying to block the sailing of the transport City of Rome, by demanding an increase of wages.

One of the significant developments of the war situation is found in the Cape Town dispatch which says that Dordrecht is now garrisoned by 1000 rebels, thus releasing the Orange Free State troops for service elsewhere. This indicates that the disaffection of the Cape Colony Dutch is much greater than was supposed. They are doing garrison duty, thus permitting the soldiers of the Republics to take the field. That 1000 burghers can be found in one locality to enter upon this service shows the intensity of the feeling against the crown.

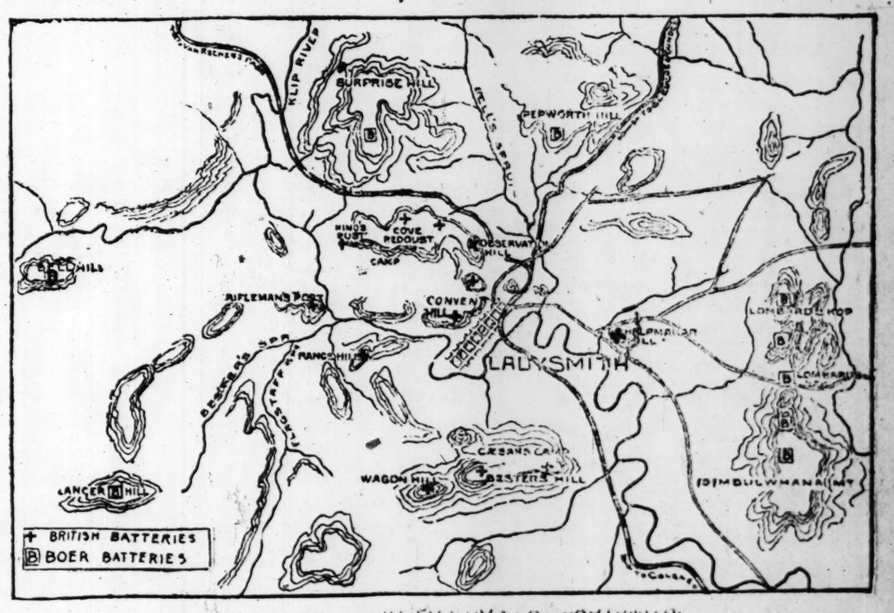
GEN. GEORGE S. WHITE.

Gen. George Stewart White, the British commander at Ladysmith, who repulsed the Boer assault last Saturday, has been in the army since 1853. He saw service in the great Indian mutiny with the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, fought in the Afghan war, was present at the battle of Charasia, at the occupation of Kabul, at the capture of Takti Shah and in the march from Kabul to Kandahar. In 1885 Gen. White commanded a brigade of the Burmese war, and was thanked by the Government of India. In 1896 he was made commander-in-chief of all the forces in India, but it was for his services in Burmah that he was made major-general. Gen. White succeeded to the command of Gen. Symons, who was killed in the battle of Dundee, the first important battle of the Boer war.

THE CABINET IS CONDEMNED

General Disapproval of the Government's Course Manifest Throughout Great Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The plight of British arms in South Africa is overshadowed for the present by the storm which is bursting over the head of the home government. The Manchester speeches of Mr. Balfour, the government leader in the House of Commons, has loosened such a torrent of comment from the press and individuals of his own party that were



This Map Is Reproduced from the London Leader, and Was Drawn by an Artist Correspondent of That Paper in Ladysmith.

As the map shows, there are no continuous lines of zigzag intrenchments about Ladysmith, either for defense or offense. The town is defended by batteries planted behind works constructed on hills around the British camp. Convent Hill, just east of the town proper, the Leader correspondent explains, is the center of the British position. The other most important English defensive works are at Cesar's Camp, Wagon Hill, Range Hill and Helpmarker Hill. The distance from the most northern and southern British works is nearly three miles.

The Boer gunners have their most powerful pieces of artillery mounted on Surprise Hill, Pepworth Hill, Lombard's Kop and Intombulwana Mount. On the neck of land between the two latter hills is a battery of quick-firing field artillery. The 6-inch Creusot guns, throwing a 100-pound shell, are mounted at Pepworth, Surprise and Lombard. Pepworth and Surprise Hills are five miles from Ladysmith.

According to the Leader's correspondent Gen. White has under his command 36 field guns, throwing 15-pound shells, four 12-pounder quick-firers, and two 4-7 inch guns belonging to the Naval Brigade.

These guns are distributed over the various artillery positions, marked with a cross on the accompanying map.

From Cesar's Camp a ridge extends to Ladysmith. The British batteries are posted at the south end of this ridge.

Parliament to reassemble to-day it is doubtful if the Conservatives would retain power, in spite of their tremendous majority of the past session. The pent-up dissatisfaction with the government's lack of energy in waging the war is no longer concealed.

When such ardent Conservative papers as the Times and Globe come out boldly with reproof, there is no knowing where the agitation will end. The provincial press has already taken up the cry. For the moment, Mr. Balfour is the scapegoat, but there is a terrible rod in pickle for the Marquis of Lansdowne, while Lord Salisbury and other Cabinet Ministers will not escape unless a wonderful change comes over the war situation.

The Conservative leaders privately admit the gravity of their position, but fail to see what can be done, hoping that successes in the field will abate the popular clamor. Some of the Conservative papers go so far as to regret the extreme age of the Cabinet Ministers and refer to the Cabinet as a body of patriarchs. Under these circumstances, it is doubtful whether events transpiring before the reassembling of Parliament would be powerful enough to restore confidence in the Government and maintain its majority.

There is the important alternative that Lord Lansdowne or Lord Wolseley may be sacrificed. Wolseley not only disapproved of Lord Roberts' appointment to the chief command of the British troops in South Africa, but allowed his disapproval to be generally known. It is the fact that Lord Wolseley knew nothing of the Government's intention in this respect until he saw the announcement of the appointment in the newspapers. Whatever ensues, the immediate future will doubtless see attacks on the Government such as Lord Salisbury has not had to withstand during all the course of his political career.

The borrowing powers conferred upon the Government at the last session of Parliament are almost exhausted. About seven and a half out of eight millions of treasury bills authorized have already been issued. The large revenues coming in will, however, probably furnish ample funds until Parliament meets.

THE WAR TO DATE.

POSITIONS OF ARMIES.

Commander-in-Chief—Lord Roberts.
Chief of Staff—Lord Kitchener.

EAST DIVISION—

Gen. Buller in command. Gen. Clery second in command. Generals Hildyard, Barton, Lyttleton and Hart, brigade commanders. Objective: Relief of Gen. Sir George White and 9000 British troops beleaguered at Ladysmith. Force: About 30,000. Present position: Chieveley Camp, three miles from Colenso, 15 from Ladysmith.

WEST DIVISION—

Gen. Lord Methuen in command. Generals Colville, Pole-Carew and MacDonald (en route), brigade commanders. Objective: Relief of Col. Kekewich and 2000 troops beleaguered at Kimberley. Force: About 15,000. Present position: Modder River Camp, 18 miles from Kimberley.

CENTRAL DIVISION—

Gen. Gatacre in command. Objective: Protection of Cape Colony. Force: About 7000. Present position: Putters Kraal.

Cavalry Division: Gen. French in command. Objective: Protection of Cape Colony. Force: About 3000. Headquarters: Arundel.

LINES OF COMMUNICATION—

Gen. Sir Forestier-Walker. Headquarters: Cape Town. Force: About 10,000.

LEADING DATES.

Oct. 11.—War declared.
Oct. 20.—Battle of Dundee.
Oct. 26.—Yule joins forces with White.
Oct. 29.—Nicholson's Nek disaster.
Oct. 30.—Ladysmith isolated.
Nov. 9.—First detachment of army corps reaches the Cape.
(In the meantime Colenso (Nov. 3), Stormberg, Colesberg and other advanced positions had been evacuated.)
Nov. 25, 25 and 28.—Battle of Belmont, Graspan and Modder River.
Dec. 10.—Gatacre repulsed at Stormberg and Methuen at Magersfontein.
Dec. 15.—Buller repulsed at Colenso.
Dec. 23.—Lord Roberts left England.
Jan. 4.—Gen. French loses 38 killed, 70 wounded and 107 prisoners in operations about Colesberg.
Jan. 6.—Gen. White repulses Boer assault on Ladysmith.

FLAWS IN CONDUCT OF WAR

Savage Criticisms by the Military Experts Writing for the London Papers.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1900.)

LONDON, Jan. 10.—"The force in the field evidently is insufficient," declares the London Morning Post's war critic to-day, "for no progress is made by either Buller, Methuen, Gatacre or French.

"The cheapest measure now possible is that which will most rapidly and most effectively increase the forces in the field to a point at which success will be secured. The proper way to do this is by calling to arms all the trained men the country possesses, embodying at once whatever militia battalions have not yet been called up, then calling out the volunteers as a whole and then calling for all the trained men who have passed through either force and for fresh recruits for both.

"The stoppage of Delagoa Bay as a channel for supplies to the Transvaal has been urged. The most effective method of stopping the traffic is that which we suggested some time ago—giving a liberal supply of cash and large discretion to the British agent at Lorenzo Marquez.

"The national determination to win has been expressed by all classes. The time for action, and yet the measures taken so far all bear marks of a mere continuation of the original plan of gradual re-enforcement."

The Leader military expert says:

"Still there is no news of any turning movement of Gen. Buller and no news whether he is well or in a poor state of health. Looking at the telegrams sent through, we should say that they are sent by his staff in his name.

"We cling to the idea that he is engaged in developing a movement in concert with Gen. White."

KRUGER IGNORES HOLLIS

The American Consul Receives No More Recognition Than Was Accorded Macrum.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The State Department has no information indicating that Consul Hollis at Pretoria is receiving from the Boer Government any more recognition as representative of British interests than was vouchsafed to Consul Macrum before he abandoned his post. No dispatches on the subject have been received from him, nor has the British Government made formal complaint that it is not receiving the intelligence desired from Mr. Hollis regarding the names and condition of prisoners confined at Pretoria, but in the absence of definite knowledge the State Department officials are disposed to believe that President Kruger does not intend to permit the United States Consul to represent any other interest than those of a strictly American commercial character.

Whether there will be any modification of this attitude when Consul Hay reaches his post at Pretoria about the last of this month is problematical, but in the meantime no question of the Boers' conduct of the affair is likely to come to an issue.

That the treatment accorded to the efforts of the United States representative, who is presumed to maintain his strict neutrality, causes chagrin to this Government is undeniable. The good offices exercised in behalf of the Prussians at Paris by Minister Washburne and for the French at Berlin by Minister Bancroft were above the suspicion of either belligerent and what they accomplished was of inestimable value to the civilized world.

When Japan and China fought each welcomed the assumption of responsibility in the other's territory by American diplomats and consular officials and in the recent war with Spain the impartial devotion shown by British officials on both sides mitigated many of the horrors of conflict, especially at Santiago de Cuba. It is possible that the long residence of Consul Hollis in British Africa may be at the bottom of the Boer attitude. He lived for some time in Cape Town, where his father was Consul, and in the last 10 years has held consular positions at Durban, Mozambique and Lorenzo Marquez.

ENGLAND LETS THE FLOUR GO.

Release of American Cargo Seized in Delagoa Bay.

FOODSTUFFS NOT CONTRABAND

UNLESS THEY ARE INTENDED FOR ENGLAND'S ENEMY.

Justifies Her Action Under the Plea of Military Necessity, But Evades Other Vital Points Involved.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The American flour seized off Delagoa Bay has been released.

United States Ambassador Choate had an interview with the Marquis of Salibury this afternoon and received a verbal reply to the representations of the Washinton Government. The British note on this subject was sent later to the United States Embassy. The gist of it was cabled to Washington. In brief, foodstuffs are not considered contraband of war unless intended for the enemy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The essential points in the tentative answer of Lord Salisbury to the demand made on him by Ambassador Choate for a declaration of policy and a concession of liabilities in the matter of the seizures of American flour in cargoes on the Mashona, the Beatrice and the Maria, are said to be as follows:

First—Great Britain offers to pay an indemnity to the American citizens whose cornmeal and flour were seized by the British cruisers near Delagoa Bay, the extent of the claims to be determined by a commission.

Second—Great Britain will not declare cornmeal and flour to be contraband when proof is not positive that the foodstuffs are intended for the camp of the enemy.

Third—Great Britain contends that she has not violated the rights of a neutral power by the seizure, but that, on the contrary, under the old common law, she has a right to seize food supplies absolutely necessary for the maintenance of her soldiers and sailors in time of war, her right being subject to the equities of indemnity.

The attitude of this Government on the three propositions submitted in justification by Lord Salisbury is as follows: The United States accepts Great Britain's offer to pay the American citizens in interest the face value of the cargoes, with a reasonable profit. Great Britain's plea in justification is regarded as inadequate and evasive in that it avoids a general declaration as to whether cornmeal and flour are contraband of war, but the answer is reasonably sufficient because it declares specifically that articles on the vessels named were not contraband of war, as they were not destined for the camp of the enemy and that was one important contention of the State Department. As to the third proposition the United States accepts in good faith the plea that the goods were seized as a military necessity for the supply of the British army and navy, and that such necessity justified the act of seizure without prejudice to any other international questions involved.

A high State Department official said that there was no doubt that Great Britain's inability to supply her army and navy actually engaged in the Boer war could be demonstrated. That condition, he said, is fairly inferable from the face of the immense army in the field, the consequence emergency drain on the home base of supplies, the distance of the local South African base of supply from the armies in the field, the danger of the transportation of them great distances inland, and the practically isolated position of her cruisers off Delagoa Bay beyond the international limit from shore.

The United States, he said, had agreed to this contention of Great Britain's because it was defensible by international law, by British local law and by the facts as submitted.

The State Department, notwithstanding this tentative reply, which precludes and chance of serious friction, is still anxious to obtain a specific declaration as to whether Great Britain will maintain the general proposition that flour and meal are contraband of war. It is probable, in view of the present amicable adjustment that the United States will not insist on an immediate reply to her demand for a comprehensive declaration of policy. It is thought, however, that inasmuch as Germany, Holland and France have asked Great Britain for a definition of contraband as applied to foodstuffs, the scope of the answer to the United States may be enlarged in the near future.

Hale Seeks Information.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—In the Senate Mr. Hale (Maine), offered a resolution calling upon the State Department for information as to what had been done regarding the seizure by Great Britain of American products in Delagoa Bay. The resolution declared the property was now detained unjustly and without warrant. To the statement that the property was unjustly detained, Mr. Platt (Conn.) took exceptions, believing it ought to be modified. Mr. Hale said the resolution presented a matter of vital importance and believed Great Britain ought to be informed of the sentiment in this country. On objection by Mr. Lodge the resolution went over. Mr. Butler (N. C.) offered a long resolution on trusts and gave notice of a speech later.

TO CURE LA GRIPPE IN TWO DAYS
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c.

PENSION IDEA POPULAR

Merchants' Exchange Indorses the Weather Bureau Scheme.

The Merchants' Exchange has officially indorsed the plan, now being urged upon the government, to pension aged and disabled employes of the United States Weather Bureau.

Indorsements from other business organizations are expected to follow, and the movement for a pension system of this kind is gaining headway.

"That is Well Spoken That is Well Taken."

Let every sufferer from catarrh take this as a personal recommendation from the thousands who have been cured of this disease by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It eradicates the cause of the disease, and at the same time soothes and rebuilds the irritated and inflamed membranes.

Catarrh—*"My throat was in such a condition with catarrh that I could hardly swallow and had no appetite. I found Hood's Sarsaparilla an excellent remedy, and now have a good appetite." Ella J. White, Ennis, Texas.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

PERUNA
CURES CATARRH OF HEAD, THROAT, BRONCHIA, LUNGS, STOMACH, KIDNEYS & BLADDER, PELVIC ORGANS

Governor of Oregon, *W. M. Lord, says: "I have had occasion to use your Peruna medicine in my family for colds and it has proved to be an excellent remedy."*

KING AMONG SLEUTHS

JOHN E. WILKIE OF THE SECRET SERVICE IN THE CITY.

TELLS OF A GREAT CAPTURE.

How the Pennsylvania Counterfeiters Were Run to Earth, After Sixteen Months of Hard Work.

John E. Wilkie, chief of the United States Secret Service Department, under whose personal supervision was unearthed the gigantic counterfeiting plot in Pennsylvania whereby $10,000,000 in paper currency was to be manufactured, was a visitor at local headquarters Wednesday morning. He is enroute from Omaha, Neb., to Washington, where he is permanently stationed.

Mr. Wilkie is an old newspaper man and as such his work won for him recognition from the Federal Government. He is about 52 years old and has the distinction of being the youngest man ever at the head of the Secret Service Bureau. Mr. Wilkie doesn't wear his hat down over his eyes, like the typical sleuth, but he is a good dresser and must be taken for a prosperous business man rather than a detective.

The facts which led to the discovery of the gigantic scheme in which were involved two government officials, two former United States District Attorneys and other citizens of prominence were told by Mr. Wilkie to the Post-Dispatch for the first time.

"There has been a misapprehension," he said, "as to just how we got our first clew.

"In the Subtreasury at Philadelphia, a paying teller by the name of Kramer, received one day a batch of bills of $10 denomination. On three of them he noticed the seal was of a rather pale color, the pink seemingly to have a yellowish tinge. Otherwise the money was all right and upon further investigation he satisfied himself that the bills were genuine. As an extra precaution, however, he submitted them to the Subtreasurer, who though he could detect nothing wrong, decided to ask the engraving department at Washington if a different quality of ink was being used.

"When the Sub-Treasury representative arrived at Washington he was referred to the Bureau of Engraving, but the officials there pronounced the bills genuine.

"To verify the accuracy of their examination they took them to the redemption office, where two more experts reached the same decision.

"The secret service men were apprised of the matter and asked to be shown one of the bills.

"Chief Clerk Herman immediately said: 'The bill is not genuine.' The authorities laughed at him, but he persisted in his contention and finally he was told that if he held to that opinion he could, at least so far as detecting counterfeit money was concerned, would be seriously injured. Herman remained firm, and two days later he had the bill examined, showing that front and back were simply pasted together. Then the fangs turned the other way. The most powerful lense we could find was brought into use when, after careful study, it was discovered several essential differences between the counterfeit and the genuine, none of which were visible to the naked eye. The fine lines around the $10 in the genuine shield, the number on the counterfeit and minor defects of a similar nature were detected. It was then clearly established that the counterfeit bills were of domestic origin. The chase was on to capture the culprits. The first thing done was to ascertain the name of every engraver in the United States. This alone required months, but our patience was amply rewarded. At the start four men were engaged in the task which number was subsequently increased to 22.

"Philadelphia was the first point of operations. There we learned that two partners in what purported to be a general engraving business were busy night and day, yet whose patronage seemed few and far between. This was the firm of Baldwin, S. Breidell and Arthur S. Taylor. From their movements we ascertained the whereabouts of other suspected persons.

"We called Breidell to Lancaster, where he visited the cigar factory conducted by William M. Jacobs, who was then accounted the wealthiest citizen in that section of the State.

"The developments, which covered a period of 14 months, are well known to the public. In the fraudulent manufacture of spurious money we learned the concern was also making revenue stamps. This in itself yielded them thousands of dollars, as they made cigars which they sold throughout the country at fabulously low prices. It was the revenue stamp industry that led them to manufacture counterfeit money. The former was so perfect that it was suggested the latter could be made with apparent ease. Over $100,000 was invested in machinery. It was the intention to manufacture paper money to the extent of $10,000,000. The country was already flooded with $10,000, the machines just about getting started when the raid was made. The arrests included besides Jacobs Breidell and Taylor, who was Burns, who was the general piker for the company and kept track of the Government officials, Samuel B. Downey, revenue agent for the district, who, it was charged, was bought by the Jacobs, Ellery P. Ingram and Harvey K. Newett, formerly United States District Attorney for Philadelphia.

"The last two mentioned were sentenced to two years and six months in the penitentiary. At the trial it was charged that two citizens, Harry J. Fairbanks and Thomas Odea, tried to bribe the jury and they are now awaiting trial on the charge. Jacobs, J. Kendig and Breidell are being held as witnesses against them.

"The conspiracy was the most stupendous ever planned against the United States Government. The men who were back of it spent money without limit. They bribed every one whom it was possible to bribe, and they held the energies of the Government to ferret them out at bay for one year and four months."

MRS. EDWARDS ON THE STAND.

Habeas Corpus Proceeding Still a Center of Interest.

The hearing of the Edwards habeas corpus case was still the center of interest about the Courthouse Wednesday and Judge Withrow's courtroom was crowded with spectators when the taking of testimony was resumed.

The morning session was occupied by the defense. Mrs. Edwards testifying that she has obeyed the spirit of the decree of the court last June, awarding her the custody of the child. She was subjected to a rigid cross-examination, during which she broke down several times.

The court may decide the case Thursday morning.

BEUMER IS ON TRIAL.

QUARREL IN A CRAP GAME RESULTED IN MURDER.

SELF-DEFENSE IS PLEADED.

Gov. Johnson Defending the Prisoner and Mr. Krone and Ex-Mayor Noonan Conducting the Prosecution.

The trial of Fred Beumer, charged with murder in the first degree, was begun in Judge Fisher's court Wednesday morning.

On the evening of Sept. 3, 1899, Beumer shot and killed Charles Hoffman, near Twenty-third and Madison streets. Beumer and Hoffman were both young men and lived near the scene of the killing. There had been a crap game early in the evening, and a dispute arose between Beumer and Hoffman over the decision of a wager of 10 cents. The game was broken up and the crowd dispersed.

An hour later the young men met. The quarrel was renewed and a fight ensued. Beumer drew a revolver and fired, inflicting a mortal wound. The prosecution will attempt to show that Beumer and Hoffman sought Hoffman with a view to renewing the trouble. The defense will attempt to show that Hoffman was responsible for the trouble.

Assistant Circuit Attorney Krone, assisted by former Mayor E. A. Noonan, are conducting the prosecution. Ex-Gov. Charles P. Johnson appears for the defense.

Dr. Louis J. Wolfort, the post-mortem physician, was the first witness. He merely testified as to the nature of the wounds that produced death.

THINK A SETTLEMENT NEAR

St. Louis Brokers Believe That Brown Bros. Have Adjusted the Big Street Railway Deal.

Brown Brothers of New York, the promoters of the deal whereby the street railways of this city were united, will issue a circular within a few days, making known to holders of their certificates the plan of final settlement. Just what this will be in detail has not been made public.

The Browns when they united the street railways here, except the Suburban, had till April 1, next, in which to perfect their arrangements. In the meantime, the holders of the securities of the various lines they absorbed, they issued certificates, which, they provided, should be taken up at the date mentioned by certain other securities, common and preferred stock and bonds, in amount proportionate as the agreement entered into settled. They retained the option of taking up the certificates in cash or part of them in cash and the rest in new securities. It is declared in "the street" that the coming circular will tell which plan the Brothers have decided upon. It is asserted that if the Browns will pay all the certificates in cash; that they have provided for the sale of all the securities, and will thereby make more than they would by a distribution, as the agreement provides for a commission to them on such a sale.

A significant fact, in connection with the asserted determination to pay out in full is the declaration that Mr. Calhoun of New York, who did so much toward the consolidation, had decided to sail for Europe within this month. He was to have gone in November, but he sent his family then and remained on this side.

His impending departure would lend color to the report that the big deal had finally been adjusted, all except the passage of the papers and the payment of the money.

SISTER AUGUSTA BURIED

Body of the Unfortunate Religieuse Interred in Bellefontaine, After Appropriate Ceremonies.

The remains of Sister Augusta, formerly Miss Augusta P. Henderson, arrived at Union Station at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning from Kenosha, Wis. They were accompanied by George W. Smith, the brother-in-law of the dead woman. The body was kept at the station until 9:30 o'clock and then placed in a hearse, and, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Rev. Henry M. Campbell, pastor of the Cote Brilliante Presbyterian Church, Alexander Fyfe and a few intimate friends, was taken to Bellefontaine Cemetery.

At the grave a brief service was conducted by Rev. Campbell. The sister was buried in the robes of the order to which she had belonged.

A communion service was held at St. Peter's Chapel, Kemper Hall, Kenosha, Tuesday morning, in memory of the departed sister.

An inquest was held on the body Tuesday. The verdict was that she had thrown herself into the water while suffering with mental aberration and despondency. There was no evidence that she had killed herself as the result of an old love affair.

Mr. Smith says he cannot understand why she should have taken her life. He says there was no cause for despondency. When she visited the Smiths here last summer she seemed very happy. She had made arrangements to visit them again.

PLEADED FOR THEIR FATHER.

John de Koch's Small Children Influenced Judge Sidener.

John de Koch was tried before Judge Sidener Wednesday on charges of disturbing the peace and malicious destruction of property.

His wife, Louisa, with whom he has not lived for two years, was the complaining witness. She lives at 220 St. George street and is a seamstress. She says that on Monday De Koch entered her room and with a flatiron broke up the machine. No one was present when the damage was done. Judge Sidener fined him $10 on the destruction charge and discharged him on the disturbance.

De Koch was in the observation ward at the City Hospital last August. He talked in a rambling fashion to the Judge. At the adjournment of court the Judge stayed the fine on condition that De Koch stay away from the house. He has two boys, aged 7 and 9, who were dependent upon him, and they besought the Judge to not send their father to the Workhouse.

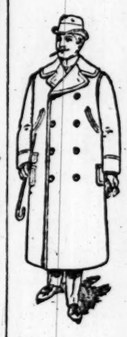
GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Men's, Boys' and Children's

Overcoats, Ulsters and Suits

CUT TO ABOUT

HALF PRICE.



MEN'S ULSTERS.

Fine Irish Frieze, cut from $15.00 to..... $10.00
Good Irish Frieze, cut from $12.00 to..... $8.00
Finely made and strongly lined.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Imported Kersey and Melton, cut from $28.00 to..... $20.00
Elegant Frieze and Kersey, cut from $18.00 to..... $12.00
Good Beaver and Melton, cut from $15.00 to..... $10.00
All-Wool Beaver, cut from $12.00 to..... $8.00
Some light colors half price.

MEN'S SUITS.

Elegant Worsted and Cheviots, cut from $20.00 to..... $15.00
Fine Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds, cut from $15.00 to..... $10.00
All new patterns—our own exclusive make—equal to the finest custom work.

BOYS' ULSTERS.

Cut from $15.00, $12.00 and $10.00 to..... ½ PRICE
Boys' Knee Pants Suits, some elegant lines..... ½ PRICE
Child's Junior Suits and Reefers..... ½ PRICE
All nice, stylish patterns. It will pay you to buy now to lay aside for next year.

Browning, King & Co., Broadway AND Pine Street.

MISMATED COUPLES

FOUR DIVORCE SUITS FILED IN CIRCUIT COURT.

ALL PLAINTIFFS ARE WOMEN.

Drunkenness, Jealousy and Abusive Language Set Forth in the Pleas as Grounds for Separation.

Suit for a divorce was filed Wednesday by Margarethe Behre against Henry Behre.

The plaintiff claims the defendant is jealous of her and curses and abuses her when she speaks to his men friends. She avers that he quarreled with her one Monday at breakfast, and, in his wrath, threw a cup of coffee on her.

Sarah Craybille petitioned the Circuit Court Wednesday for a divorce from John F. Craybille. She charges that he has made her life intolerable by calling her vile and indecent names in the presence of others and that he has injured her business of running a boarding house by quarreling with the boarders.

Ema B. Flaven filed a suit for divorce Wednesday from Louis P. Flaven. She charges him with using profane language, using intoxicating liquor to excess, disturbing the neighborhood in which he lived by quarreling with, and throwing dishes at, her. She claims she instituted suit for divorce against him in 1896, but dismissed it upon promises of good behavior, which, she says, he never kept.

Ida Isabelle Conklin asked to be released from her matrimonial obligations to Harry J. Conklin. She alleges that he drinks to excess and has a violent temper on these occasions. She says he came home by certain other securities, one morning and ordered her to get him a meal, and that when she had complied with his orders and started to return to her bed, he abused her and took her baby from her arms, threatening to throw it through a window.

ALL OFFICIALS RETICENT.

Details of the Mayor's Financial Conference Carefully Guarded.

All the participants in the meeting in the Mayor's office Tuesday afternoon, called by Comtroller Sturgeon for the purpose of discussing the emergency in the city's financial affairs, are exceedingly reticent. They decline to make public even such ordinary details as the identity of the chairman, and the date of the next meeting.

"Go see the comptroller; he controlled us," said Treasurer Scudder.

"Refer you to the leading," replied the Mayor, to an inquiry.

"My tongue is tied," said Auditor Mason.

The conference lasted from 2 o'clock until late in the afternoon. It was held behind locked doors in the Mayor's office. The surface indications are that the conference had no definite result.

Another meeting is to be held in the near future. Assistant Comptroller Gabel was instructed to prepare a statement of the city's finances, to be submitted at the next meeting. This work will require at least a week.

A city official said Wednesday that the city would not have got into its present financial trouble had it obeyed the State Constitution rigidly. He said the Constitution limited appropriations for city government expenses to seven-eighths of the revenue of the preceding fiscal year. The city official said this provision had not been obeyed.

Appropriations had been up to the limit of revenue. Another city official suggested as a way out of the trouble that all the appropriation ordinances be repealed and others passed on an economical basis.

Thomas J. Lynam's Will Filed.

The will of the late Thomas J. Lynam, for years a prominent North St. Louis grocer and ex-member of the House of Delegates, was filed for probate Wednesday. The testator gives all his property to his wife in trust for his seven children. She is directed to make such provision for them as she may think proper.

TOO MUCH HONEY

Palls on the Palate.

A man ate a heaping saucer of Grape-Nuts every morning because they "tasted so good."

In about ten days he began to turn against the food, and finally lost pleasure of his favorite dish altogether.

The same thing happens to a child who eats too much honey or candy, or any other good thing. The system gets more than it needs and nature revolts, in order to prevent further over-feeding. Grape-Nuts furnish a condensed food, and when eaten in moderation, give one a delicious dish every morning that is looked forward to with pleasant anticipation. When not more than three heaping teaspoons are used at a meal, the system quickly absorbs all of the nutriment, and the person discovers this fact by his improved feeling of health and strength. Use Grape-Nuts steadily, but avoid excess

Do You Want

Your Kitchen, Bath Room, Stone Steps, Windows, Nickel and Brass, To Shine?

If so, Use

Star Cleaner!

Sold by Grocers at 5c a Cake.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

W. S. Robbins ..... 4106 Fairfax av
Mary E. Farnsworth ..... 1104 Tyler st
E. L. Scheidt ..... 3501 Potomac st
Rosie Wohlwend ..... 3501 Potomac st
O. A. Castle ..... 4214 Lexington av
Hattie Hogberg ..... 4104 Ashland av
H. R. Southwick ..... New Cambria, Mo
May Davidson ..... New Cambria, Mo
Louis F. Schaper ..... 1111 S. 6th st
Frances R. Cole ..... Terre Haute, Ind
William H. Roth ..... 2838 Shenandoah av
Louise M. Fuchs ..... 3700 S. Broadway
August Wenzel ..... Miner, Odo
Emma C. Kube ..... 1713 Russell av
Everett A. Oliver ..... 3678 Rutger st
Helen L. Lanigan ..... 2732 Olive st
Hiram H. Bailey ..... Hooper, Colo
Edna A. Brown ..... 24 Lewis pl
Michael J. Liston ..... 4132 Gratiot st
Mary A. McNally ..... 3710 Chouteau av
Richard O'Heron ..... 1918 Penn st
Jessie Sterrett ..... 5326 S. 33d st
John W. Shellhouse ..... 2838 West Chestnut st
Sarah J. Moore ..... 1822 Biddle st
Jake Flon ..... 916 Wash st
Sara Kotner ..... 1606 North Market st
Charles E. Voerhelde ..... 4768 Greer av
Emma Bochmer ..... Belleville, Ill
Christ Herder ..... 2117 S. 12th st
Emma Wegener ..... 2117 S. 12th st
Martin Crane ..... 3090 N. 9th st
Rose Thomas ..... 919 North Market st
Frank J. Cash ..... 4515 Ashland av
Anna Gallagher ..... 4429 Penrose av
Chauncey I. Gordon ..... Greenville, Ill
Louise Seeger ..... 4119 Olive st

18-Kt. Gold Wedding Rings.

Finest quality, prices from $3 to $30.

Mermod & Jaccard's Broadway, cor Locust.

BIRTHS RECORDED.

W. and C. Brown, 2115 S. 9th; boy.
W. and A. Maunder, 1912 St. Louis; girl.
F. and E. Steinbeil, 3740 O'Fallon; girl.
C. and A. Grotemeyer, 1306 Montgomery; boy.
A. T. and J. David, 2747 Clark; boy.
J. W. and M. H. Woods, 5156 Cabanne; boy.
J. C. and N. I. Jones, 4319 Theloson; girl.
H. and M. Karsten, 1821 Montgomery; boy.
L. J. and E. B. Sneed, 4001 McMillan; boy.
M. E. and J. Snelling, 3010 Morganford; girl.
W. S. and L. Levy, 4320 Cook; boy.
H. F. and L. E. Kuntemeyer, 731 S. Broadway; boy.
H. and P. Panhorst, 1408 Monroe; two boys.
R. and A. Held, 3619 Spring; boy.
L. L. and J. Sloss, 2545 Park; girl.
J. and H. Hoffmann, 4234 Pearose; boy.
H. and C. Lightfoot, 1416 S. Cardinal; boy.
J. P. and M. Looney, 3021 Easton; girl.
M. and L. Bertke, 3701 Bingham; boy.
C. L. and S. Culley, 3064A Laclede; girl.
C. and C. Gable, 5537 Pennsylvania; boy.
A. and M. Naessen, 1611 Water; girl.
F. and A. Richhorn, 6012 S. Broadway; girl.

BURIAL PERMITS.

Sister Augusta Henderson, 40, Kenosha, Wis.; drowning, suicide.
Eugene Lyna, 1, 5010A Maple; nephritis.
Mildred Elinor Price, 9, 4219A St. Louis; heart failure.
Norman Pius, 8, 1405 Clinton; heart disease.
Gottfried Reichenbacher, 68, 1044 Ann; nephritis.
John Cahill, 67, 1413 S. 6th; senility.
Charles Unger, 37, 3015A Indiana; bleeding from the lungs.
Joel Edward Martin, 61, 2024 Pine; heart disease.
Martin Van Nest, 36, City Hospital; gunshot wound of the abdomen.
William Murphy, 39, 1836 Papin; diphtheria.

"I find them the best preparation for colds, coughs and asthma."—Mrs. S. A. Watson, Temperance Lecturer.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches OF BOSTON

Sold in boxes only—Avoid imitations.

The Penny Magazine Brain Test, No. 9.

THE 10 LONGEST WORDS

Who Can Get Them Out?

$300.00 in 101 Cash Prizes

Taking only that part of this advertisement that is printed within the wavy lines, who can make up the 10 longest words, from the letters in the two sentences within these wavy lines? No letter can be used oftener than it appears in the two sentences.

Here is a half-hour's profitable educational work. The first prize is $200, and then there are one hundred one-dollar cash prizes. The first prize will be paid to the person who, using only the letters that appear in the words within the wavy lines above, makes up with them the 10 longest words. Only English words, not proper names will be allowed. The other one hundred prizes, of one dollar each, will be awarded to one hundred people who come nearest to the winner in length of words. The winner will be the one whose 10 words have the greatest number of letters, all told. It is hardly possible that more than one person can win the first prize; but, of course, if it proves that more than one person does win it, then it will be divided. In order to enter this contest everybody must send a year's subscription to The PENNY MAGAZINE with their answer. THE PENNY MAGAZINE costs but 25 cents a year, and for this small sum it is edited, illustrated, printed, bound, and delivered every month for 12 successive months. This contest will close April 15th, but answers will be accepted at once, and competitors can send as many answers as they please, provided they send subscription with each one. Certainly your chance is good for one of the 101 prizes, including that first prize of $200. Address Competitive Editor,

THE PENNY MAGAZINE, 541 Dispew Bldg., New York City.

$2 Cash and the balance weekly or monthly, sets a handsome and reliable watch. 75 styles to select from. Prices from $2.50 up to $75. Rings from $1 up to $100. Everything first-class, and satisfaction guaranteed. I also have a splendid Furniture and Carpet stock, and everything for housekeeping. Terms to suit you.

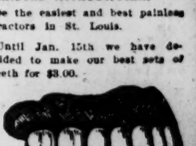
F. H. Ingalls, 1223 Olive St., Near Thirteenth.

Save Money. Avoid Pain.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Acknowledged to be the easiest and best painless extractors in St. Louis.

Until Jan. 15th we have decided to make our best sets of teeth for $3.00.



SET OF TEETH...$3.00 GOLD FILLINGS...$1 up
Best Teeth (S.S.W.) 5.00 SILVER FILLINGS...50c
22k GOLD CR'NS 4.00 BRIDGEWORK...$3 up
No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered. A written guaranty for 10 years with all work.

National Dental Parlors, 720 Olive Street.

Open daily till 9 p. m. Sundays all day.

DEATHS.

CARROLL—Bridget Carroll, suddenly at her residence, 2004 South Jefferson, Jan. 10, 1900, at 4 a. m., aged 74 years, mother of Isabel and Martin Carroll and Mike O'Brien.
Due notice of funeral will be given.

CAHILL—On Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 4:30 p. m., John Cahill, aged 67 years, husband of Mary Cahill, father of Annie McCullen and Nellie Cahill.
Funeral from residence, 1413 North Sixth street, on Thursday, Jan. 11, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited.

HORDAY—Harriet Horday, at Flint Hill, in St. Charles County, on Jan. 8, aged 72 years, 9 months and 22 days.
Funeral Thursday at noon from Parker Bros.' undertaking rooms at Webster Groves, to Clayton Cemetery.

MERTON—James F. Merton, at 7:05 p. m., Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1900, in his fifty-fourth year, after a lingering illness.
Funeral will take place from his late residence, 3046 Fair avenue, at 2 p. m. Thursday. Funeral private. ZELLA R. MERTON.
Member of Damon Lodge, No. 28, K. of P. and Majestic Lodge, No. 55, A. O. U. W.

MEST—Mrs. Mary Mest (nee Roy), beloved wife of Joseph Mest, and dear mother of Joseph Mest, Jr., Justine Hirsch, Roy Mest, at residence, 918 Carroll st.
Due notice of funeral will be given.

RIESNER—On Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1900, at 8 p. m., our dear beloved mother, grandmother and mother-in-law, after a short illness, Ernestine Reisner (nee Willrich), aged 54 years and 6 months.
Funeral Friday, at 1 p. m., from family residence, 3606 West avenue, to St. Peter's Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

SHEA—On Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 8:30 a. m., Martin Shea, beloved brother of Mrs. John Harty, Mrs. John Newman and Nellie Shea.
The funeral will take place from residence of his sister, Mrs. John Newman, 2018 Mullanphy street, on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 1:30 p. m., to St. Leo's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

SMITH—On Wednesday, Jan. 10, at 9 a. m., after a brief illness, Harvey F. Smith, beloved son of Harvey and Josephine Smith, aged 24 years.
Notice of funeral from the residence, 3 Juniata street, will be given.

WHITING—Entered into rest on the 8th of her birthday, Jan. 19, at 7:15 a. m., R. Whiting (nee Bartlett), aged 28 years, beloved wife of Gordon A. Whiting.
Funeral from residence, 3000 Wash st., at 2 p. m. Friday, Jan. 12.
Denver papers please copy.

BURGLARS AND ROBBERS HELD HIGH CARNIVAL.

Called Twice at a Sarah Street Home, and Both a Detective and a Policeman Live Next Door.

SAFEBLOWERS MADE AN EFFORT TO ROB A LUMBER COMPANY.

Carriage Factory Denuded of Its Trimmings, but the Burglars Couldn't Get the Carriages Out—One Man and a Young Woman Knocked Down by Highwaymen, Who Procured a Gold Watch in the First Case and Money in the Other.

Burglars selected the home of Edgar Briley, at 1331 North Sarah street Monday afternoon and presuming they had missed something in the search planned a return visit.

Living next door to the Briley family is Detective Elmer Williams of Chief Desmond's staff, while a few doors further south is the residence of Policeman Joe Reel of the Sixth District.

The police were promptly informed of the first burglary and it was simply necessary for them to watch the house to catch the thieves. But this they did not do and they cannot understand why the burglars were so bold in their operations.

Mrs. Briley was on a shopping tour Monday and her sister, Jennie, was also absent from the house. Mr. Briley was at work. About 3 o'clock two men walked up to the front door and rang the bell. The neighbors saw the men and supposed they were making perhaps a social call. Both were fairly well dressed.

A few minutes had passed when one of the strangers took a small key from his pocket and opened the door. They smiled as they went inside and began talking as though some one had received them.

Mrs. McCormick, who occupies the apartments on the second floor, heard a loud laugh and supposed the Brileys were having a jolly time. Then she heard a noise as though the furniture was being moved and the racket increased until she was willing to believe there was a euchre party in progress.

It was shortly after 4:30 o'clock when Mrs. Briley returned.

"My!" she exclaimed as she entered the parlor and observed the topsy-turvy condition of affairs.

The center table was overturned and the ornaments which had adorned it were nowhere in sight. The mantelpiece was equally barren of bric-a-brac and the parlor timekeeper was invisible.

In another room was her trunk, which she was sure she had locked securely before leaving. The lock had been pried open and her gold watch and four rings, one of which was presented to her on her wedding day, were missing.

She was musing over her losses when the hat rack met her gaze. But she couldn't see any hats. Her husband's brand new Stetson was in possession of the robbers.

Then Mrs. Jennie came home, and the two sisters compared notes. After acursory investigation Miss Jennie said:

"O, my ring is gone and my gold buckles."

For a moment or two the young women were disconsolate and they decided to summon the neighbors. Just then a policeman was passing.

"How are you, Mrs. Briley?" he said.

"Well, you come in here and see," returned Mrs. Briley, and the bluecoat did as suggested. They showed him what the burglars had done.

About 10:30 o'clock Tuesday night footsteps were heard in Briley's rear yard. Mrs. Briley was entertaining a small party of friends, and, not until they would-be intruder reached the porch, was it suspected who they were. Miss Jennie ran out and throwing open the kitchen door was confronted by a man. His partner was in the yard.

"You had better clear out of here at once," said the young woman, shaking her fist at the visitors.

"I just wanted something to eat," he said, "because you know when I was here to-day nobody was home," and he scurried away.

Miss Jennie was nonpluused, but she retained her composure and hurried to tell the guests what had happened.

Wednesday morning word was sent to Mr. Briley that he was wanted at the Four Courts.

"I wish they would catch the burglars," said Mrs. Briley, "because I want my rings back. The police thought it better for us to say nothing about the robbery at present. Patrolman Haverstock thought he had a clew to the culprits, but he has changed his mind. He thinks he might catch one of the men, though, if, as he expressed it, the burglars were not put next to the fact that he was on their trail."

While Mrs. Briley was talking a neighbor woman walked in.

The new woman was Mrs. Williams, who said her husband wanted the weapon she loaned them Tuesday night. The weapon was a "billy" which is carried by every member of the Police Department.

TRIED TO STEAL CARRIAGES.

Robbers Got Away With $175 Worth of Trimmings at Reynold's Factory.

The weakening of a burglar's nerve has been the means of saving T. F. Reynolds, a carriage manufacturer at Twenty-first and St. Charles street, from the loss of at least three costly carriages.

Entrance was effected through the rear of the factory. No building adjoins it and notwithstanding the fact that an arc light hangs near by and a police patrol box is located in close proximity to the factory, the burglar or burglars worked away without molestation, putting the carriages in shape for removal. Mr. Reynolds says the amount of work done indicates that they were in the factory at least an hour and a half. Three carriages were properly coupled and made ready for use. The work of removing the locks was evidently under way when they lost their nerve.

They secured carriage trimmings, however, amounting to about $175, taking a number of lamps and a good supply of English varnish, leather and rubber. The burglary occurred Thursday night of last week and was promptly reported by Mr. Reynolds on the day following, but the news was suppressed by the police.

MANY TRANSFERS ORDERED.

Unusual Number of Changes in Districts of Policemen.

At the regular meeting of the Police Board Tuesday afternoon Patrolman John S. Johnson was reprimanded for conduct unbecoming an officer.

Patrolman William Keenan was fined $50 and Patrolman M. J. Kavanagh $10 on similar charges. A reward of $30 was divided between Patrolman J. H. Bickerton and Detective W. J. Tucker for capturing a deserter from the United States army.

The following transfers were ordered: Sergt. A. B. Deatherage, Third to Sixth District; Patrolman Charles Sylvia, Third to headquarters; William Kelly, Central to Third; W. J. Boka, Central to Third; J. J. McGovern, Central to Third; Patrick McMahon, Central to Sixth; H. M. Hunter, Sixth to Tenth; William Clifford, Central to Third; Ed P. Talmich, Central to Third.

"ELECTRIC OWL CARS."

Olive Street Line.

Beginning Wednesday night, January 10, 1900, Electric Owl Cars will be run on the Olive Street Line, leaving Kings' highway at 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30 and 5:00 a. m.; leaving Fourth street at 2:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00 and 5:30 a. m.

While Assistant Chief of Police Pickel sat in the comfortable headquarters office Tuesday night, listening to the periodical telephone reports of "all's well" from the district stations, and the desk sergeant dozed in the station downstairs, thieves were drilling into the safe of the J. A. Holmes' Lumber Co. at Eleventh and Spruce streets, not 200 yards away from the scene of police repose.

The thieves did not get into the safe. It seems that they gave up the job because it was too difficult and not because the police frightened them away. The police had no knowledge of the attempted robbery until the lumber company reported it to police headquarters Wednesday morning.

The first arrival at the office of the company Wednesday morning found a side door leading into a yard open. The combination knob and dial of the safe was lying on the floor. It had been cut and pried off with a chisel. There were marks of a drill on the safe and tiny chips of steel on the floor.

Evidently the safeblowers worked an hour or more in what they did accomplish. The drill was started in two places. Each hole left is about an eighth of an inch deep. It is conjectured that the metal proved too hard for the thieves and that they gave up the job in disgust after the two futile attempts to make an appreciable impression on the strong box.

The office of the company is in a frame building at the southwest corner of Eleventh and Spruce streets, directly across the street from the corner of the Four Courts block, where Jailer Huebler's residence is situated.

There are a number of windows on the Eleventh street side of the building and two windows on the Spruce street side. The safe is in the rear part of the main office, inside of a wire netting partition and close to one of the Eleventh street windows. The safe is old-fashioned and about five feet high. The safe's single protection is a combination lock. This combination was separated from the safe, and an effort to drill a hole into the interior made with the probable intention of blowing the fastening bolts loose with powder.

The door through which the thieves entered the office was pried open and the lock on it was broken.

ROBBED UNDER ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Robert Thomas Assaulted and Lost His Gold Watch.

Robert Thomas, 1537 Washington avenue was the victim of a daring assault and robbery made before midnight, Tuesday, under the glare of electric lights near one of the principal theaters.

Thomas, whose advanced age unfitted him for combat, was attacked by three men about 11:30. Just as he came out of the barroom under Havlins' Theater on Walnut street. One man struck him on the head. Stunned and bleading Thomas fell to the pavement. Then the men closed around him and ransacked his pockets before the crowd, who gathered to see a fight, realized that a robbery was occurring.

The highwaymen secured a gold watch and chain and some change. Leaving their victim unconscious on the walk they ran away.

Later Officer Cremim and Falvery arrested Lewis Yozzola, Elmer Keechan and Frak Smith. They were taken to the Central Station and charged with the robbery. The police say the watch taken from Thomas was found on Smith. Mr. Thomas obtained a warrant Wednesday charging the men with robbery in the first degree.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A THIEF.

Miss Addie Lecker Assailed by a Highwayman and Robbed.

Miss Addie Leeker, living at 1540 North Seventeenth street, was knocked down and robbed of her week's earnings by a white man shortly after 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The amount secured was $6.50. The robbery occurred in front of a German church at the corner of Thirteenth and Tyler streets.

Miss Leeker was ill and was on her way to consult a physician. She observed the man following her and became suspicious. He followed her two blocks and in an attempt to evade him, she crossed the street and was passing the church when he ran up from behind, knocked her down and secured the purse.

She ran after him as he was making his escape and appealed to a passer-by to stop the robber, but without effect. She suffered no serious injury.

The affair was reported promptly to the police. Several ssupects were arrested and held at the Four Courts for identification, but Miss Leeker was not at home when a policeman called for her Wednesday morning.

She is an employe of the Gast Bank Note Co., at Twenty-first and Morgan streets.

SOUVENIRS WERE DOUGHNUTS.

Unique Farewell Dinner Tendered Restaurant Manager Brown.

Joseph Brown, for several years manager of the local restaurant of the Harvey Railway Dining Service, but recently appointed auditor of the same concern for Kansas, Arizona and New Mexico, was given a farewell dinner by his Union Station associates Tuesday night in the private dining-room of the Terminal Hotel.

The tables were handsomely decorated with pinks and roses, and the menu was elaborate. Speechmaking followed the dinner, with Col. Jerry Oakley, station master, acting as toastmaster. After each of the guests had said something nice about Mr. Brown and he had made a gracious acknowledgment, a series of tableaux, reminiscent of the career of the guest of the evening, was presented.

It is said Mr. Brown's friends had the pleasure of seeing him in several different colors during these scenes.

This part of the programme completed, Mr. H. D. Hewer, on beoalf of those about the festal board, presented Mr. Brown with a handsome umbrella. On account of the position he has held Mr. Brown has been known to his associates for some time as "Doughnuts," and that nickname was engraved upon silver on the handle of the umbrella. When Mr. Hewer gave the umbrella to Mr. Brown he also presented each of the guests with a doughnut as a souvenir of the occasion.

Those present were: Felix Anderson, C. S. Gigin, George Steinberg, Jerry Coakley, John W. Taylor, Charles Hammett, Fred Manger, Rudolph Sacht, H. D. Hewer, George Rees, Morris Wuerpel, W. H. Morton, J. S. Charles and Joseph Brown.

The Marquise de Feo Injured.

The Marquise de Feo, known in St. Louis as Miss May Garlick, has been seriously injured in Paris, France. While descending from the box seat on the return from a coaching trip the horses started suddenly, throwing Marquise de Feo on her left side, breaking two ribs and otherwise injuring her.

BAIL BONDS A LIEN

UNDER THE PRESENT LAW THE STATE LOSES MONEY.

SCHOOL FUND IS OUT $73,000.

Judge Rombauer Suggests That Property Should Be Liable Until the Prisoner Is Discharged.

The disproportion between fines and forfeitures adjudged in favor of the School Board and those actually collected is engaging the attention of members of the board, Circuit Attorney Eggers and Judge R. E. Rombauer.

According to a statement made at a recent meeting of the board, fines amounting to over $75,000 were assessed during the last five years. Of this amount, which, under the State's constitution, should be paid the school fund, only $2000 has been collected.

"At the board's meeting Tuesday night," said Judge Rombauer, "a statement from Mr. Eggers was read, showing that he had done all in his power to collect these fines and forfeitures and he also stated the causes why he had not been more successful. He said that he had found that a number of the bondsmen who had been taken as sureties on bail bonds in the Court of Criminal Correction had either wilfully misstated the condition of their real estate or else had disposed of it prior to the judgment of forfeiture; that he had convicted several of them for perjury and they are now serving terms in the penitentiary, and that he was willing to use every endeavor to see that proper sureties are secured on these bonds and that the judgments or forfeiture are made available. He stated that Gov. Stephens had remitted a number of the larger fines imposed and had even remitted forfeitures before judgments were obtained; and that he had written to the Governor requesting to be heard when any application was made to him for remission of fines.

It is a bad state of affairs and the State has lost $75,000 in this way during the past five years. The only remedy that I can propose is to make bail bonds liens on real estate as surety until discharged and that cannot be done until the next session of the General Assembly."

TWO PRETTY HOME WEDDINGS

The Plant-Ewing and Barwick-Cane Nuptials Will Be Solemnized Wednesday Evening.

A simple and elegant wedding of special interest to society will take place at 5 o'clock Wednesday evening, when Miss Claire Ewing, youngest daughter of Mr. Auguste B. Ewing, will be married to Mr. Samuel Plant, only son of Mr. George Plant of this city.

Because of a difference in creed—Miss Ewing being a Catholic and Mr. Plant a Protestant—the ceremony will not take place at church, but at the handsome old Ewing residence on Locust street.

The Ewing family are yet in deep mourning, and for this reason the ceremony will be very simple, and only relatives and intimate friends will be present.

The entire lower floor of the house is to be artistically trimmed with smilax, ferns, plants and white flowers, and in the dining room the mantelpiece, buffet and dining table are to be banked with white lilacs, roses and lilies of the valley.

The marriage is to be solemnized in the second drawing room, where a quantity of plants and growing stevia will form a background for the bridal party.

Mr. Ewing will give his daughter away and Mrs. Ira Wight, who was formerly Miss Marie Ewing, will serve as dame d'honneur.

Mr. Allen West will be Mr. Plant's best man, with Messrs. Mark Ewing, John Gerahty, Boyle Price and J. Will Boyd as groomsmen.

Miss Ewing's bridal robe is of white crepe du chine over satin, made en princesse and trimmed with some magnificent point d'Alencon lace, which forms a bertha around the yoke and extends down the left side of both corsage and skirt. The yoke and sleeves are of finely shirred chiffon, finished with frills of lace about the collar and wrists.

Miss Ewing will not wear gloves and will carry a round English bouquet of white lilacs.

Mrs. Wight, the matron of honor, and Misses Evadne Rumsey, Ellen Walsh, Marie Carr and Marie Hayes, the bridesmaids, will all be gowned in white crepe du chine, very simply made and trimmed in white lace and silk fringe.

The ceremony is to be followed by a reception for a few special friends. Upon its conclusion Mr. Plant and his bride will go to New York and from there sail for Cuba to pass about eight weeks touring the island. When they return they will go to housekeeping in Westminster place.

BARWICK—CONE.

Miss Anna Cone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Cone, will be married at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening to Mr. Oliver J. Barwick, the ceremony being performed by Rev. William Wirt King at the Cone residence, 3707 Finney avenue.

The house is to be decorated in evergreens and flowers of all varieties, the drawing-room being trimmed with pink carnations and smilax, the dining-room with ferns, smilax, red carnations and red lamps and the hall with white roses, stevia and evergreens.

Mr. Abe Epstein will play the wedding march and the bridal party is to be led by the two groomsmen, Messrs. James Westlake and William Dodd. Then will follow the bridesmaids, Misses Maude Gunnison and Nan Thomas, in gowns of white organdie over silk, the skirts made with scalloped tunics and pink girdles, and the waists made high with transparent yokes and sleeves. They will wear pink butterfly bows in their hair and will carry bouquets of daybreak carnations. After the bridesmaids will come the maid of honor, Miss Zella Bullo, who will wear an all white gown of organdie and lace over silk.

Miss Bullo will be followed by a little flower girl, Miss Phoebe Matthews, in white swiss over pink silk, trimmed in lace and pink butterfly bows. Little Miss Matthews will scatter rose petals in the bride's path and accompanying her will be a little page, Master Alfred Matthews, who will carry the wedding ring in the heart of a white rose.

Mr. Louis Benecke will act as best man.

The bride, who is a very pretty girl and an accomplished musician, will wear white meteor crepe over white silk, the waist made with transparent yoke and sleeves of chiffon and the skirt finished with accordeon-pleated chiffon flounces.

After the ceremony and reception, the bridal couple will leave for the South. They will be absent two weeks and when they return will go to housekeeping.

JUDGE HIRZEL ENJOINED.

Collector Farrington Secures a Rule in Prohibition.

In the application of Collector George W. Farrington of Webster Groves, for a writ of prohibition to enjoin Judge Rudolph Hirzel of the Circuit Court of St. Louis from proceeding further in the injunction proceedings against Collector Farrington, the Supreme Court in banc Wednesday morning awarded a rule in prohibition against Judge Hirzel requiring him to show cause why a writ of prohibition should not be issued permanently against him.

This rule was returnable to court in banc on Tuesday, Feb. 6, on which date the court meets to hear arguments in the mandamus proceeding of the new Election Board of St. Louis.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FREE to Every Reader of This Paper, DR. WHITEHALL'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

ALL MAY BE CURED.

Dr. Whitehall's Broad Plan to Relieve Every Sufferer from Rheumatism—ONE WEEK'S TRIAL TREATMENT FREE.

DR. WHITEHALL has laid out great plans for work this winter, following up the grand work done last winter and spring, giving away thousands of trial treatments by free distribution from drug stores and by mail through announcements in the daily press.

Last season the work was experimental, but results went so far beyond all expectations, so many thousands eagerly sought the remedy and were cured, that Dr. Whitehall feels that his path of duty lies plainly before him, and the work has been taken up again this winter upon even more extensive lines.

There is no other such remedy in the world that will permanently cure rheumatism, though scores of "hot drops" and other preparations are sold as rheumatic cures. Dr. Whitehall has achieved a world-wide reputation since he discovered his formula and has cured thousands of rheumatic sufferers in all stages of the disease. Dr. Whitehall has abundant evidence that the remedy he offers to the public is the best in the world.

He is determined that everybody shall know this as well as himself. Provision has therefore been made for an absolutely free distribution of FREE TRIAL TREATMENTS of this wonderful remedy direct to the people. Whoever is suffering from rheumatism, in any form or degree of severity, and no matter how old or how recent the disease may be, has only to write Dr. Whitehall and they will receive this free treatment and the necessary instructions for using it. This is not inviting you to a mere experiment. The remedy has proved itself. The doctor has thousands of testimonials vouching for its efficacy.

When a sufferer can prove it for himself without the outlay of a single cent his conviction will be the stronger. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating." Nobody need be shy about asking for an article that has been truly prepared for the million. Such is the generous limit to which Dr. Whitehall is prepared to go in his free distribution. It will be your own neglect if you fail to be cured. Remember, you incur no obligation. The offer is yours to refuse or accept.

Write to-day without fail, for yourself or your friends, to Dr. Whitehall, South Bend, Ind.

NOTICE—Sufferers who have received samples should remember that they can buy a full box of Dr. Whitehall's Rheumatism Cure at druggists' (50 cents) or by writing to Dr. Whitehall direct.

A Few Testimonials from Among Thousands Received.

From Geo. D. Lee, 119 La Salle-st., Room 43, Chicago, Ill.—"I wrote to you for a trial sample of your Rheumatism Cure, thinking I was wasting both time and stamp, but it was for my mother, who is 79, will be 80 the 5th of May next, and I wrote to satisfy an old ladies' whim, but I must confess the sample you sent has done her more good than all the other remedies combined, and she has been troubled for 14 years, and some of the time so she had to have help to dress herself, and now she is able not only to dress herself but work at light work all day. I think I could sell a wagon load to my friends after telling what it did for my mother."

Mrs. F. Brossart, Monroe Co., Clapper, Mo.—"I gave your Rheumatic Cure a trial and think it the best remedy for rheumatism I ever used. Six days ago I could not walk without a cane, but after taking your medicine two days I could walk without the cane. I was so bad in my left hip that I would be in bed. My hip, knee and ankle was swelled but is now gone down, and am able to do my work, except washing. I am 56 years old and had the rheumatism very bad two years ago; had a doctor then, but had several touches of it since, but not so severe like this time. Please send me two boxes of your Rheumatic Cure. Find enclosed one dollar for same, with many thanks."

A. Lewis, Glenarm, Ill.—"A few days ago I received your sample of Rheumatic Cure, and would say that my mother has been a sufferer from rheumatism for the past 20 years, has tried many noted doctors, but never experienced any relief more than perhaps the pain being removed from one joint to another, until she used the sample according to directions, and would say from the first dose she could experience a change for the better. Surely it is a God-send to suffering humanity and I cannot speak too highly of your Rheumatic Cure. Considering my mother's advanced age, she being 77 years old, I think the cure simply wonderful."

J. E. Friskey, Box 223, Cokato, Minn.—"I used three boxes of your medicine and feel quite well now. A friend of mine in Duluth advised me to try it. I could not work for over a year owing to rheumatism, and I spent over $80 for doctors' bills, without relief."

Enoch D. Miller, Sangerville, Va.—"Your Rheumatic Cure is the best remedy I ever saw for pains. It just knocks them out in a little bit. My afflicted friends all want a box and I order six boxes."

Cyrus Wyland, Postmaster, Auburn Junction, Dekalb Co., Ind.—"I must say that your remedy is a sure cure for rheumatism, and you will find inclosed postage stamps to pay for a duplicate box."

Geo. Keck, Kendallville, Ind.—"I have taken eight capsules and am getting better fast. I can speak well for it and will recommend it."

DR. STARKLOFF VEXED

HIS SYSTEM OF VACCINATION INTERFERED WITH.

SCHOOL BOARD'S ACTION.

Health Commissioner Declares He Will Close Up the First School That Develops a Case.

Health Commissioner Starkloff believes the Board of Education has made a grave mistake in changing it policy on the subject of vaccination of pupils.

If the board sees fit to accept the word of parents that children have been successfully vaccinated and declines to authorize our department to examine the children to ascertain this fact, I can do nothing further."

"But wait until a case of smallpox turns up in a school and watch me close it and isolate every child in the school.

"I pointed out in my letter to the board that in many cases parents reported their children as having been successfully vaccinated when the virus had not taken effect. In many instances, we have found that parents deliberately falsified in order to keep their children from being vaccinated. I also pointed out that smallpox now exists in Arkansas and a number of neighboring States, and that we had discovered a few cases in this city, and urged the importance of the continuance of the custom of allowing us to vaccinate, according to our judgment, or the adoption of some other rule equally as effective. I am firmly convinced that we have been able to successfully cope with smallpox only because of our superior vaccination system, and I regret that this system is to be crippled and rendered partially ineffective by the action of the board in making parents the judges of the need of vaccination.

"Of course there are some persons who oppose vaccination. They know nothing about the subject. I am powerless against the board until smallpox makes its appearance in the schools. Then I will ostracise 800 or 900 of the children at a clip."

HER SUFFERING WAS BRIEF.

Mrs. George S. Meyers Died at Glendale From Peritonitis.

Mrs. Mary E. Buchanan Meyers, wife of George S. Meyers, the tobacco manufacturer, died at their Glendale home at 6 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Meyers had been ill only since Jan. 2, and her condition was not considered serious until Monday last. The direct cause was peritonitis. Mrs. Meyers was 58 years old.

The funeral arrangements will not be made until after the arrival of members of the family, who are now in California.

Mrs. Meyers was the mother of three daughters, Mrs. Herbert Coppell of New York, Mrs. John S. Cravens of Pasadena, Cal., and Mrs. Graham E. Babcock of Coronado, Cal.

KEPT THEIR MARRIAGE SECRET FOR NEARLY A FORTNIGHT

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM DENNY.

Miss Jessie Cupps, 17 South Twenty-second street, and William Denny, who boarded with Miss Cupps' mother at the same address, were married last Wednesday night, and kept the marriage a secret from their friends until a sister of the bride announced it this Wednesday.

Mr. Denny is 29 years old. His bride is 24. They took out a marriage license Jan. 3, but did not use it that day. On the following evening there was company at the Cupps home. Mr. Denny and Miss Jessie were among the merriest in the parlor.

The visitors departed at 10 o'clock. Mr. Denny and Miss Jessie suggested to the family that they would go out and take a walk, just a little stroll for exercise and a breath of fresh air.

They did this, and more. The stroll took them to the residence of the Rev. John W. Cunningham, at 1414 Locust street.

Rev. Cunningham was surprised at the call and the mission at that hour, but he united the couple in marriage and wished them well.

They returned to their homes. The Cupps family was still in the parlor awaiting the return of the strollers. Mr. Denny introduced the erstwhile Miss Jessie as Mrs. Denny, and there was another surprise. Mild reproval, succeeded by parental blessings, followed.

Mr. Denny and Miss Cupps had been engaged for some time, but the marriage had been postponed on account of Mr. Denny's illness.

NIGHT CLERK MISSING

HOTEL BELVEDERE ALSO REPORTS A FINANCIAL LOSS.

NEARLY $100 DISAPPEARED.

"Billy" James Left the Hotel to Take a Walk and Did Not Return to His Desk.

"Billy" James, night clerk at the Hotel Belvedere, Thirteenth street and Washington avenue, disappeared early Wednesday morning and simultaneously with the discovery that he had gone, it was found that all the money in the hotel office, between $75 and $100, was missing.

The double discovery was made by the day clerk, W. T. Perks, when he went on duty at 7 o'clock. Charles Johnson, the day bartender, immediately went to Union Station to watch outgoing trains for James. No trace was found and he has not returned to the hotel. Later in the morning a guest of the house reported that his overcoat was missing.

James is single, about 32 years old. He had been employed at the Belvedere less than a year.

The exact amount that is missing cannot now be estimated because the keys to the money boxes inside the safe are gone. The cash drawer was left empty and about $45 which was placed in the safe by the night bartender at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning is missing.

The regulations of the office required James to remain on duty each morning until relieved by Mr. Perks at 7 o'clock. Wednesday James remarked about 5 o'clock that he was not feeling well and asked Daniel Frawley, a bell boy, to remain in the office for a few minutes while he, James, went out for a walk in the fresh air. The bell boy took charge of the office and James put on his overcoat and hat and went away. That was the last seen of him about the hotel. The facts in the case were reported to the police.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Dr. Thomas Harrison's third revival service at Centenary Church showed a continuance and increase of the interest manifested at previous meetings.

The revivalist said seldom in his experience had he seen such a meeting. The church was packed. His text was from Isaiah, 38, 14: "Like a Crane or a Swallow, So Did I Chatter; I Did Mourn as a Dove; Mine Eyes Failed With Looking Upward; O, Lord, I Am Oppressed; Undertake For Me."

A woman's interdenominational prayer meeting was held at the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church Tuesday. Seventy-five women attended. The meeting was led by Mrs. Roger Hayne. It was decided to hold two meetings, Jan. 18 and 19, at the Y. M. C. A. Building, and a special prayer meeting will be held next Monday at the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Rev. N. Luccock led the Business Men's Noonday Prayer meeting at the Carleton Building Wednesday. These meetings have proven successful.

The annual meeting of the Webster Groves Congregational Church was held Monday evening. The following officers were elected: Trustees, J. P. Gruet, W. C. Martin and Edward S. Hart; deacons, B. J. Webster, J. W. Sheldon and A. B. Webster; clerk, William Frehn; treasurer, B. A. Gier; auditor, A. C. Perret; Sunday-school superintendent, J. D. Ripley.

The first meeting in 1900 of the Kenrick Sanctuary Society was held Tuesday at Kenrick Seminary. Much of the time was passed in arranging for the lecture of Very Rev. P. V. Nugent, president of the Seminary, on Jan. 25, at St. Leo's Church.

The regular monthly meeting of the Epworth League Literary of the First Methodist Church, Glasgow avenue and Dayton street, was held Tuesday night. A lecture was delivered by Rev. C. L. Smith of Kirkwood on "Decision of Character."

Prof. John B. De Motte will give his lecture, "Python Eggs and the American Boy," at Y. M. C. A. Hall Saturday evening.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Central Christian Church is arranging to entertain the young people's societies of local Christian churches on the evening of Jan. 29.

The regular meeting of the Central W. C. T. U., which will be held Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, at 1414 Locust street, will be led by Mrs. Jennie Hogan. Mrs. Symmonds rice will lecture on "Loyal Temperance Legions."

Albert L. Berry delivered an interesting address Tuesday night at the Y. M. C. A. Building on "The Philippines and the Filipinos."

Escaped Patient Captured.

Franz Peters wa sarrested at Ninth and Market street at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. He had escaped from the Insane Asylum two hours prior to the capture.

Lady Alice Montague.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Lady Alice Montague, sister of the Duke of Manchester, died today at Daves-Plaiz, a health resort in Switzerland.

"The Laughing Little Red Head Coon" LULLABY

OUT JANUARY 14

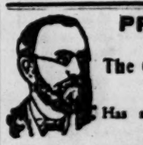
NEXT SUNDAY

A COON LULLABY

WORDS AND MUSIC BY ELLIS G. BERG

FREE WITH NEXT SUNDAY'S Post-Dispatch

DON'T MISS IT



PROF. KOCH OF GERMANY.

The Consumption Cure Doctor,

Has sent his treatment to New York.

This is a picture of Prof. Koch of Germany, the honored guest of the Consumption Congress of Physicians, which met at Berlin last May, when his treatment was indorsed as being the only cure for consumption and lung diseases. The Empress attended these meetings and was greatly interested in the cure of consumption. One of the physicians of the Koch Lung Cure attended this meeting and brought the treatment to St. Louis, and it is given with its wonderful curative effect at 19 South Broadway, suite No. 201, where consultation is free. Send for a booklet explaining the treatment. Consultation and examination free.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

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SWORN AVERAGE

CIRCULATION OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR OF

1899

January	93,756	July	105,933
February	95,597	August	109,955
March	108,038	September	113,491
April	109,809	October	121,751
May	111,908	November	180,193
June	109,016	December	142,165

BIGGEST WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

One of the ten largest in the United States.

PASS THE TEMPORARY LIGHTING BILLS.

Three new temporary lighting bills, covering all the provisions necessary to be made to tide the city over the time necessary to put the long-term lighting contracts into effect, have been prepared for submission to the Municipal Assembly Friday night.

There is only one thing for the Municipal Assembly to do—pass these temporary lighting bills at once. No other course compatible with regard for public safety and interest is open to it. No plea can excuse any other course. To continue existing conditions a day longer than necessary to carry these bills into effect would be criminal.

Pass the temporary lighting bills. This is the demand of all the people of St. Louis.

If we chase and imprison burglars, why should we not pursue boodlers?

EASTERN AND WESTERN GIRLS.

The comparison of college girls East and West with reference to physical characteristics, in the Sunday Post-Dispatch shows some noteworthy differences.

"The Wellesley woman," says Prof. Seaver, "is taller and heavier than the typical woman of either of the Western groups, while the Oberlin and Nebraska women are about the same size. The Eastern type partakes more of the long-legged and short-trunked type, which seems to be characteristic of the tendency in modern development."

The Eastern woman's head is larger than that of her Western sister, but the latter's chest measurement shows more girth. The Nebraska girl has a much larger lung capacity and this alone, says Prof. Seaver, "would indicate a higher type of physical ability."

Investigations like these are interesting as well as useful. As race differences are in the long run canceled in all parts of the country, the differences which appear must be due to environment. When this is well ascertained it will be possible to reduce the rules of physical culture to something like scientific precision.

William P. Lovett of Rochester, N. Y., writes: "A few years ago—I think it was in 1895—I heard Mr. Gage give an informal talk to about a score of students at the University of Chicago, members of the Political Economy Club, and in his remarks on banking generally he earnestly advocated the establishment of a United States bank similar to the Bank of England. He poked fun at Andrew Jackson because of Jackson's opposition to the United States Bank, and declared that American banking could never attain a firm basis till the English system, or one like it, was introduced. In fact, he followed, in a few brief words, exactly the line of argument which would be suggested by such a large institution as recently has been predicted." So Mr. Gage has been consistent. He has been carrying out financial ideas which he has had for years. Why shouldn't Mr. Gage go?

MR. GAGE IS DIVERTING.

Secretary Gage is metaphysical. He is trying to prove that the National City Bank is part of the United States Treasury by virtue of its being a depository.

There is nothing of this in the Constitution or the laws and Chief Justice Waite distinctly said that a depository was not the Treasury and that money, "although deposited with a bank that was a designated depository, was not paid into the Treasury."

No doubt Mr. Gage has been induced to "bewilder himself methodically" by the imperialists, who insist that we have outgrown the Constitution, and what does a Supreme Court decision amount to in the presence of a hard fact? If Mr. Gage can establish the fact, never mind about the Constitution and the court.

But wouldn't it be easier for Mr. Gage to establish the converse fact—that the United States Treasury is a part of the National City Bank? It would not be so metaphysical or bewildering, but it would be more direct and plain and it would disarm cynical critics who have no talent for metaphysical speculation.

Mr. Gage is doubly diverting. He diverts public money from the Treasury to the City Bank, and he makes the nation gay by his wonderland logic. Few men who try to "make the worse appear the better reason" are so engaging as Mr. Gage.

Huntington has withdrawn his opposition to the Nicaragua canal because he finds that it will not injure his interests. He would bid the world to cease to revolve if he thought its turning to be in any way detrimental to his business.

A SOLDIER'S TALE OF WOE.

A soldier "at the front" writes to the Army and Navy Journal, telling a tale of woe.

He was in the hospital, and the nurse who had him in charge was "a distractingly handsome girl with a pure Greek profile, reddish brown hair—the kind that seems full of little golden tendrils in the sunlight—and eyes as liquid as a fawn's."

When she put her finger on his wrist his pulse went up to 175. She took it for granted he had a high fever and dosed him accordingly. When he tried to engage her in conversation she suddenly thought of the man on the other cot. He began to pay her compliments; she told him to put out his tongue. He tried five times to make a proposal of marriage, but each time she thrust a thermometer in his mouth. On one occasion he came near swallowing the machine.

Of course it was unfair and he resented such treatment, but what could he do? She had him at her mercy. Nevertheless, "she was a most excellent young woman, and had lots of common sense."

It is too bad. The soldier's lot is full of peril. He is exposed to shrapnel and Mauser bullets in the field and Cupid's darts in the hospital. The Government should look into this. Girls with Greek profiles and little golden tendrils in their hair are clearly disqualified for hospital service.

It is useless for Republican organs to assail the Democratic administration in the State while there is Republican administration in St. Louis. What could possibly be worse than the Republican management of the affairs of this city?

MAKE THE ACTION EFFECTIVE.

The Real Estate Exchange should be packed with tax payers at the mass meeting to be held Thursday noon to take action on the lighting situation. Every citizen is interested in this matter, and the larger the atendance the stronger will be the effect of the meeting's action.

The meeting should take effective steps to accomplish two objects:

1. The immediate relief of the city by the passage of the temporary lighting bills prepared by the Board of Public Improvements.

2. Protection against similar outrages in future by the exposure and punishment of the rascals responsible for the present situation.

The first object may be accomplished by formulating a demand for the passage of the temporary lighting bills, that the Municipal Assembly will not dare disobey.

The second object may be accomplished by the organization of a strong citizens' committee for the purpose of securing a real investigation of boodling in the Municipal Assembly.

Let that committee demand information of the officers of corporations with whom boodle dickers have been made.

Let them take steps to bring the scandal before the Grand-jury in such a way that a genuine and fruitful investigation of municipal boodling will be made.

Let us have light in the city and light on the dark deeds of the Municipal Assembly. Both can be secured if citizens make up their minds to do the necessary work.

The experiment of calling the names of the sinners of a congregation, which the Rev. Robison has been making in Connecticut, has nearly led to his being lynched. It is scarcely likely that any other New England pastor will attempt to be so specific.

It did not take very profound reasoning for the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to arrive at the conclusion that money paid into a designated depository is not paid into the Treasury. The humblest justice of the peace or notary public knows as much.

Commissioner Evans is charged with rejecting 107,000 pension claims in the past year, but as Mr. Evans is a stanch Republican of unquestionable loyalty, how is it possible that he could have sinned in the management of the interests of our veteran soldiers?

There is no mistaking the determined opposition of the Missouri Democratic press to the Philippine folly and injustice. The talk of Southern sympathy with the Administration's imperialism and militarism has no effect upon Missouri sentiment.

Senator Stewart says that now that the Philippine folly is his country's cause he will not admit that it is a wicked one. With Senator Stewart's morality a statesman might revise Decatur's toast and make it, "My country, especially if she is wrong."

The Puertoriquenos, now that they are Americans, are certainly entitled to free trade. Their sugar, cotton, tobacco, rice, hides, etc., would be a source of great profit to them with our door open to their traders.

The people of Montpelier are seeing the tin-plate trust close a mill for which they gave a bonus of $27,000, and 200 operatives are thrown out of employment. It is a pretty high-tariff lesson.

The owners of the Hannibal waterworks want to sell the plant to the city for $250,000, but as they are assessed for only $58,000, the taxpayers may not quite comprehend the proposition.

The Republican ballot-box stuffers arrested in Philadelphia are said to have fled, but there are others. The fugitives will not be much missed at the next election.

If the National City Bank of New York is not the United States Treasury, or a part of it, Mr. Gage has certainly done his best to make it such.

Fifty-seven officers fell in the defeat of the Highlanders at Magersfontein. Uncle Paul's "staggering" prophecy is being fulfilled.

The Beveridge resolution is barbarous. How much a little man can write like Cesar!

The bagpipes never played sadder music than they are now giving the Highlanders.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

It is to be hoped that some of the boodlers and burglars will drop in at the revival meetings.

The city is but poorly illuminated that has no light but the radiance of the boodler's diamonds.

Gen. Dan Sickles has the same idea of Soldiers' Home hen eggs that the Hon. Tim Campbell had of the Constitution.

Chief Justice Waite's opinion as to the difference between a pet bank and the United States Treasury has no weight with the Administration.

The famous English Devon regiment once fought at Limburg; but as to whether it overcame Limburger cheese, history is strangely silent.

Gen. Sickles ought not to have said "d—n" in connection with Mrs. Shepard's fresh eggs. Such an expression is only appropriate to the decayed article, even if it may be allowed at all.

The Rev. Reed is proclaiming that the late Robert G. Ingersoll is surely in hell, while Ingersoll's spirit is working the seances and declaring that he is not. The sheol problem is perhaps not yet entirely solved.

There is a Chicagoan who has the gall to now come to St. Louis and offer to give us a new water supply if we will pay him what he asks. There are some peaceful communities who would turn out and duck such a visitor.

Mr. Bull never hesitates to hang a woman if she has been proven guilty of murder. No charge of maudlin sentimentality can lie at his door. He is the world's champion of capital punishment, and he can remember when he used to hang everybody that he could convict of petty larceny.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

READER.—Miss Auburn sang the "Holy City."

READER.—No dates are fixed for Alice Nicholson Company and Belle of New York.

MRS. S. M. H.—Your question is unintelligible. You seem to have omitted necessary words.

LEONA.—Clara Morris never appeared in vaudeville in St. Louis.

ANXIOUS READER.—Lawrence Hanley is ill—supposed to be in St. Louis. He will not appear at the Grand so far as is known.

CRONJE.—The bridge company will no doubt make good their promise, but claims must be properly audited, which takes time. Better call on the agent.

UNION MECHANIC.—We have not space for the long extract from Dr. Holland's sermon you send. If you will pick out one or two sentences and make a brief reply, it can be used. Write only on one side of the paper.

M. A.—The bubonic plague is a filth disease. It gets its name from the buboes or characteristic swellings which appear in the groin, for which the Greek word is "bubon." The glands of the armpits, neck and face are also affected. In some cases it runs its course in 24 hours. It has been fully described in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. A "Latin-American" denotes those countries in the American continent settled by the Spanish, one of the so-called Latin races.

SQUARE MEAL IN A NAME.

Wonderful Mental and Physiological Effect of Using a Common But Popular Cognomen.

"IS HIS name George?" asked the manager of the Wilmot Lumber Co.

"If so, I'll engage him. If not, I won't."

"What has his name got to do with it?" the Chicago Tribune inquirer wanted to know.

"It has got a lot to do with it. Look at that list of yards and the men in charge of 'em. Eighteen yards, every one run by a man named George, and every one prosperous and getting more prosperous."

"All of which you attribute to the fact that the yardmen are all named George."

"Not entirely, but to a certain degree. Take a good, jolly friendly, companionable

They's roll "George" around.

man and give him the name George, and you have a man who can sell the farmers lumber to beat the band. Let him have all these qualifications except the name George and he can't sell more than three-quarters as much.

"When I was a boy on the farm I noticed how folks positively delighted in saying George. That's my name. In talking to me they'd repeat my name in every sentence. It was 'Good morning, George.' 'Is your father well, George?' 'And your mother, George?' 'Got a good crop of

A Distended Mouth.

wheat, George?' No one ever kept saying Charlie or Jim or any other name over and over again like that.

"They'd roll George around in their mouths as if it tasted good; seemed as if they had a big mouthful of something good to eat—something warm and wholesome, turkey and dressing and mashed potato; seemed as if it puffed out the cheeks, filled their whole mouth and made 'em feel good.

"A hungry looking farmer would meet me on his way home to dinner, stop and say George a few times, and the hungry look would fade out of his face, and he would go off as cheerful as if he had just had something to eat.

"About five years ago I told a scientist what I have been saying, and he said he didn't believe it was all fancy, by any means. What he said was, in substance, about as follows:

"'In uttering the word George, the

It's Delicious.

mouth is distended as it is by few other words—certainly no words in common use. With the average person the only other thing that so distends the mouth as the word George is a big mouthful of food. The muscular sensation is the same in each case.

"Along with the taste of a big mouthful telegraphed to the brain by the nerves goes the sensation of distension of the mouth. The two are closely associated. You can't have a big mouthful of food without distention. You can't have distention without the big mouthful, and it telegraphs to the brain a fictitious satisfaction, as of the mouthful of food.

"Since then I have engaged no yard men unless they were named George. My business is twice as prosperous as it was five years ago. Why, the saving in treating alone is an item. We used to have to spend some money in judicious treating. That is now pretty well a thing of the past. A man comes into the office and says, 'Good morning, George. I want some scantling, George.' Feels as good as if he had had a glass of beer. 'Got any scantling, George?' Same thing as if the beer had been followed by a wiener.

"'Say, George, when are you coming out to see me, George?' Rye bread and cheese sandwich. 'I've got a new dog, George, and I've thought of calling him George, after you, George.' There's a plate of beans, red cabbage and head-cheese in that last sentence.

"Why, man, George is a verbal free lunch. Take an example from contemporary events. Anybody shouting for 'Fred' Funston, 'Bill' Shafter, 'Wm' Schley, 'Rich' Hobson? Nobody at all. But everybody saying 'George' Dewey. 'Our George,' all except the ultra elegant, who never take large mouthfuls even when nobody is looking at 'em. They say 'Admiral Dewey' and 'The Gallant Admiral.'"

It Doesn't Bite the Tongue.

THE FOUNDER OF LADYSMITH: SIR HARRY GEORGE W. SMITH.

SIR HARRY GEORGE WAKELYN SMITH, Bart., who gave the name to the town of Harrismith in the Orange Free State, was descended from an old Cambridgeshire family residing at Whittlesey, in the Ilse of Ely, some six miles from Peterborough. His father, a surgeon, who lived to a great age, had four sons, three of whom were soldiers and the fourth a doctor.

The three soldier sons went through the Peninsular war, and were at Waterloo and returned safely. Sir Harry was the eldest, but the duke secretly laughed at the circumstance. Sir Harry was at the siege of Badajos; here a very interesting incident occurred. He was standing with the general and staff when a Spanish countess and her young sister came to the general for protection. Sir Harry was smitten by the charms of the younger of the fair petitioners; this ripened into love, and she eventually became his wife—Lady Smith from whom comes the name of the town of "Ladysmith," now so famous.

At Waterloo Sir Harry Smith was brigade major; his brother Thomas was adjutant of the Rifle Brigade.

Sir Harry Smith was a good soldier, and showed great skill and bravery in the Sikh

wars. At the battle of Aliwal (which was entirely his battle, and for which he was created a baronet, with a pension to Lady Smith), he defeated the Sikhs with great slaughter. Wherever he went there was fighting to be done, and he almost died in harness.

Lady Smith accompanied him wherever he went. She was at the battle of Chillianwallah, and received a medal, which is still in the possession of the family. Lady Gough was also at this severe fight.

On his return from his victories against the Sikhs a banquet was given him at his native place—Whittlesey. When returning thanks he quoted the well-known lines:

Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
"This is my own, my native land!"
Whose heart hath never within him burned,
As home his footsteps he hath turned,
From wandering on a foreign strand?

After that he went to South Africa. From 1847 to 1854 he was Governor of the Cape, and did good service in the fights against the Kaffirs.

Many people still live who remember Sir Harry, his brothers and father, and cherish the memory of the kindliness of the three sons who served their country so well. The names of the three South African towns, Harrismith, Ladysmith and Aliwal, will perpetuate the fame of the brave soldier and his good wife, whose silhouettes, taken at a late period of life, are reproduced herewith.

ABOUT THE SIZE OF IT.

She: What is the term applied to one who signs another person's name to a check?

He: Five or ten years usually.

IN THE WRONG PLACE.

Patient. Do you give gas here?

Dentist: Not much; you have to pay for it. Did you think this was a barber shop?

THE DAY'S LOVE STORY.

RUTLAND.

KATE BRYDGES, the lightest-hearted, lightest-footed, lightest headed girl in Jersey, had allowed herself to love a man better than she loved herself, and to promise to give herself and her fair fortune into his unstable keeping as soon as she was 21.

He in the meantime had promised to do various things. Among others, he was to settle down to business. Instead of sticking to the programme, he had gone off to a New England farmhouse "in order to write a story that had occurred to him." Mr. Thomas Rutland imagining that he had a clever hand at literature.

It was soon after this that Kate alternately ordered and implored her sister to run down to the region wherein Tom Rutland was chewing the end of his own sweet thoughts—put up at some adjoining village, and surprise him at his work.

"Poor, dear fellow, he says he is counting the hours till he can come and claim me. I shall be 21 in a fortnight now, you know, Tiny, and it was settled we were to be married just a fortnight after."

The two girls—Mrs. Barron was only 26—found a delicious village, with a fine set of properties—river, water mill, duck pond, etc.—in convenient proximity to the farm house from which Mr. Rutland had dated his letters.

For an hour or two after their arrival they amused themselves by testing the resources of the village shop. At once they had dispatched a little messenger with a note to Mr. Rutland, asking him, in Mrs. Barron's name, to come and have supper with her. She made no mention of Kate. He "should taste the full sweetness of the surprise," she resolved.

Eight o'clock was the hour she named for supper. At 6 o'clock time began to hang heavily on the hands of the two girls.

"Let us go and explore," Kate said. "The grasses are lovely about here, especially in the churchyard I noticed as I passed. We'll go and get an armful of them, mix them with poppies, and reproduce the decorations you had in the cottage last year, when Tom proposed to me."

"Why not sit down, get cool, and wait for Tom to come?" Tiny protested. She was tired and Tom was not her lover. But Kate was restless, and unable to sit down patiently and get cool while waiting for Tom.

She strolled away alone through a short lane, picking grasses as she went, her mind full of happy thoughts, foremost among which was that she would see her lover before another hour was over her head and be married to him in less than a month.

She had sauntered on to the further and more secluded end of the churchyard by this time. A few yards ahead of her was a newly-made grave. By its side a man was kneeling, sobbing bitterly. An instinct of delicacy made Kate pause so the man raised his head, and she recognized the profile of Tom Rutland. An undefined sensation of there being sorrow in front of her in some shape or other made her loiter slowly along. She would say nothing of what she had seen to Tiny. Men hated to be discovered in tears, though for her part she could see nothing that was not manly and fine in a great stalwart fellow like Tom weeping over the grave of a chum and comrade! Still, she would say nothing about it.

A group of women were gossiping with animation in front of a row of cottages, and the words, "He's fine and sorry for his work now that it is too late," caught her ear. Before she could control herself she stopped and asked:

"Has there been a funeral here to-day? I see a newly-made grave."

"Yes, miss, poor little Bessie Luscome was buried this morning; she's the daughter of Mr. Luscome, out yonder, and all the village thought she was going to marry

By Its Side a Man Was Kneeling.

a gentleman who's been lodging at the farm the last six months. But all sudden-like she found out he was to be married to a lady from New York, I think; and she just broke her heart and died, and she was buried to-day. I wish the lady joy of her bargain with Mr. Rutland."

* * * * *

"Tiny, I have just been reading the end of Tom Rutland's story," Kate said, walking into the cottage sitting room half an hour later. "I want to go back home at once, and please never ask me why. I shall never speak to Tom Rutland again."

—Buffalo News

CHICAGO'S DITCH.

Little drops of water,
Black as India ink,
Make Chicago's river
And its awful stink.

Little drops of water,
Full of cholera germs,
Nauseate their victim
Till with fear he squirms.

Little drops of water
From Chicago's slough
Threaten swift destruction
Both to me and you.

Little drops of water,
Full of stockyards dope,
Call for satisfaction
With a gun or rope.

Little drops of water,
Full of ba-ci-li,
Give us all the ha-ha:
If we drink, we die!

J. GETCHER GUNN.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(This column is open to everybody who has a complaint to make, a grievance to ventilate, information to give or a subject of general interest to discuss, or a public service to acknowledge, and who can put the idea into the fewest words possible. Letters from persons seeking employment cannot be given place in this column.)

Legislative Revising Committee.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

"Whatever became" of the committee appointed by the recent unlamented Legislature to revise and republish the Laws of Missouri, 1898? Have they gone to the Philippines or to South Africa? And if so, about what time next year do you think we may look for their return and the new statutes? Any information you will kindly vouchsafe this benighted "part of the moral vineyard" will be received in the proper spirit of grateful remembrance.

Black River Mo. DEMOCRAT.

(The committee has been actively engaged on the work since its appointment. The revision of the statutes on which it has been engaged will probably be published within two weeks from this date.—Ed. Post-Dispatch.)

The Contract System.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In your article, "Abolish the Contract System," I was surprised to think your up-to-date paper was so far behind the times as to advocate such a cause. Are you aware of the fact that the contractors of St. Louis have not made any money in the past four years? I would prefer to take as my share the loss side of the books. From my experience I can safely say that the city gets a much better class of work done for the money than private individuals. Under the city's present contract system, St. Louis has saved thousands of dollars, and had A No. 1 work done. It is reasonable that such should be the case, as contractors employ nothing but first class men who thoroughly understand their business and pay strict attention to same. It is useless to mention what class of men the politicians would employ.

St. Louis. ONE WHO KNOWS.

The Married Working Woman.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I read with interest the article about the married working women. It's the truth and nothing but the truth. I myself tried it. I was lucky. I got a job, but what do you think they offered me? Two dollars a week, providing I don't tell anyone and start in the morning at 7:45, working till 6 o'clock in the evening, with 30 minutes for lunch. How do you expect a girl of woman to make an honest living, pay board, car fare and clothe herself, all for $2 a week?

A READER FROM SOUTH ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis.

A Question of Wages.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A young man says that men who can't find work in St. Louis don't want it. He may be right that men can find lots of work, but they very seldom find the pay they need nowadays. I agree with him that a young and single man can get work most any time, and if he only has to look out for himself he won't have to loaf three days to get a position where he can get board and lodging and 50 cents a week for carrying slops, emptying spitoons, etc. But how can a man with a family do that? The young man states that he is 24. His very age tells the story. Young men are preferred, as they can work for very small wages, where the man with a family cannot.

E. T.

St. Louis.

AN UP-TO-DATE POET.

Rythmic Description of the City Hall Situation Calculated to Make J. Getcher Gunn "Look Like Thirty Cents."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I notice a great many people are writing poetry nowadays, and, feeling myself fully competent to do as well, if not better than most of them, I respectfully submit the inclosed lines for your consideration. I have had some experience, having worked for two weeks one summer for The Man With the Hoe and probably would have remained longer but my shovel broke and I had no money to buy a new one. I also rode on a train one night with Eugene Field for a distance of at least fifty miles and he gave me some pointers which ought to prove invaluable to me if I ever decide to use them. He was the boy for you; he told me in strict confidence that he could sling off verses equally well with either hand.

I don't want to beat Mr. Gunn out of his job, but I will bet I can play three-cushion shots to his straight and beat him a block. How long have you got him hired for and has he the "privilege of renewal?"

Yes, sir, when there is no alcohol in my system I can make three-baggers to his singles. You can put that on the ace open.

I will not send you my address as you might send me a small check, and as I am so badly broke and owe so much, a small amount would only be aggravation. You can print these verses without fear of a libel suit as Jim Cronin is my friend and has his bluff in on all those other crustaceans in the House of Delegates. So, good-by. Yours, truly,

St. Louis. WISH U. WELL.

THE TRUTH, IN SLANG.

Twenty-five a month and nothing found
Putting in long hours sitting 'round
Voting aye and sometimes nay
For about eight-three cents per day—
Not me, Petiel

How could we keep up our front
With only 25 plunkers every month?
'Twould hardly buy us a cigarette;
Get next to that, lest we forget—
Nix!

These reform guys may be all right, but I don't know
If they'd get a chance to have a "go"
At a great big bunch of the filthy long green,
Would they refuse it? Nay, nay, Pauline!
Not much.

And if we get a copper on the force,
He's got to "cough" as a matter of course.
His first month's salary, with never a wink,
Do it for nothing? Well, I don't think.
Nit!

There's a guy from the Thirty-first
Would take a two-dollar bill or a wienerwurst;
If he'd vote for nothing, he'd think he was hit
And he's always got his fingers crossed
This way, "X"!

What do we care if they h'ist no lights,
Can't people stay at home 'a nights?
The Missouri-Edison have the dough,
And we're the boys they got to show—
Sure thing!

What's the use of all this holler,
'Cause we want to make an honest dollar!
Put yourself in our place,
Would you give all this coin the Klondike fever?
Yes, you would, with a wife rope.

But say, our real long suit is voting Aye
On railroad bills, and that's no lie.
The penitentiary? Well, I guess we'd change it
For just one crack at the St. Louis Democrat.
That's on the dead.

I tell you now, we're out for the stuff,
And don't think for a minute this is a bluff.
Why, some of us have got the gall
To run a railroad upon how the City Hall

SPORTS OF THE DAY

IS INDEED A WONDER,

TERRY McGOVERN PROVES HIMSELF A FIRST-CLASS FIGHTER.

DEFEATED DIXON HANDILY.

Joe Choynski and Kid McCoy to Meet at the Broadway Athletic Club Friday Night.

It was the old story over again when Terry McGovern and George Dixon met in the Broadway Athletic Club's arena at New York on Tuesday night.

The moment had come for an old champion to retire and for the crowning of a new and in obedience to the per-emptory demands of Father Time the programme was carried out to the letter.

It was to have been a battle of 25 rounds, but it did not last a third of that time.

For three rounds Dixon did nobly against McGovern and many thought at the end of the third round he would win.

For three rounds more he did well. In the seventh he weakened perceptibly and in the eighth and last round McGovern had him at his mercy.

In the last round Dixon was knocked down eight times, but each time he regained his feet. A few seconds before the gong sounded for the close of this round Tom O'Rourke, Dixon's second and manager, threw up the sponge.

The act saved Dixon from a knockout on the eve of his retirement from the ring, but it left him "shaky on his pins" and thoroughly beaten.

To O'Rourke, who has been Dixon's manager since 1887, the little ex-champion said:

"Tom, you'll not think as much of me now as you used to, will you?"

"Just as much," was the prompt reply of O'Rourke. "I'll take care of you the balance of your life and you need never enter the ring again."

It is easy to account for the big crowd which witnessed the McGovern-Dixon battle at the Broadway Athletic Club on Tuesday night. It is an all-night ride from New York down to the Coney Island Clubhouse, where the Jeffries-Sharkey and other important prize fight battles have been brought off recently. But the Broadway Club is on Broadway near the heart of the business district in New York City, and is so generally accessible that it is filled when the attraction is worth anything. In this case the McGovern-Dixon battle was a star attraction, and it filled the house and turned hundreds away.

Jim Corbett seems to have great confidence in his ability to defeat Champion Jeffries. In a card, over his own signature, Corbett says:

"I am the only man in the world that can beat Jeffries, and I think I will do it March 15. Nobody can beat him by strength, and if I were twice as strong as I ever was I would not depend on strength to defeat Jeffries. I will win by speed and science.

"I know that few people think I can do it, but I know better than anybody what I am capable of. I have studied Jeffries's style of fighting very closely. I have looked at it in every light, and have compared it with my own style many times. I don't believe Jeffries will be able to touch me in a 24-foot ring, and for that reason I made this match. No man can be certain how a fight will result, but if Jeffries beats me he will fight as he never did before."

The next important prize fight is that set down for next Friday night.

The principals will be Kid McCoy and Joe Choynski.

They are scheduled to go twenty-five rounds, and the Broadway Athletic Club, New York, is named as the meeting place.

These two clever boxers have met twice before, once in San Francisco, where, after twenty rounds, McCoy was given the decision, and once at Chicago, where after six rounds a draw was declared.

SHARKEY DECLARES HIMSELF.

He Will Retire From the Ring Unless He Can Fight Jeffries Again.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Tom Sharkey at the Lyric Theater last night announced that he would retire from the ring unless he could fight Jeffries again.

His declaration was made in response to the clamorings of the crowd which witnessed the fight pictures and just after Sharkey made his appearance on the stage in ring costume. After the sailor had bowed his acknowledgments he said:

"I am obliged to you all for your kindly feeling after seeing these pictures. I hope to be given another chance to face Jeffries and if I don't get it I want to announce right here that I will retire from the ring.

"I feel that I am entitled to the first chance against Jeffries and feel assured of my ability to defeat him should we ever face each other again in the ring. He is a good man, but not my equal, to my way of thinking, and all I now desire is another chance at him.

"If I am not given this chance within a reasonable length of time I will retire from the ring. There is no reason in the world why I should be called upon to fight three or four men who are not in my class, or why should Jeffries make matches with second raters? If I can't meet a first-class man I will drop the fighting game forever."

GREAT HOCKEY GAME.

That Is What Is On the Cards for Wednesday Evening.

There will be a great game of hockey at the rink Wednesday evening, when the strong Washington University team meets the Association Football Hockey Club.

The Washington University played the Canucks a tie last week, which shows that they are as strong a club as there is in the league, but if they win Wednesday night they will know that they have been to a hockey game. Paul McSweeney, Forshaw, Josh Lewis and Hoolan are proving themselves as strong a forward line as there is in the league. King Pflueger, the great halfback of the West Ends, will be in the game from start to finish, as is his style in football. The game Wednesday night will give the Association football "rooters" a line on their favorites as hockey players and it is expected they will turn out in full force to encourage them.

Questions Answered.

Subscriber.—Dixon was born July 29, 1870.

A Reader.—Yes, since his fight with Fitzsimmons he has met Tom Sharkey.

T. J. C.—You must put the question more plainly.

C. B. F.—Tim McGrath is the man shown in the pictures blowing water on Sharkey. Dixon is in his 30th year.

Arguer.—Peter Maher is credited with being the hardest hitter in the business. Sharkey, Jeffries, McCoy, Ruhlin and Choynski can also hit pretty hard. It is hard to say just which of them can hit the hardest.

Subscriber.—The Sullivan-Corbett fight took place in New Orleans, Sept. 7, 1892. It was fought in the arena of the Olympic Club in that city, and Corbett won in 21 rounds. John Duffee was the referee.

American Sporting Manual.

The American Sporting Manual of 1900, just out, contains all racing records at large, revised and complete up to the end of 1899; track records of all the recognized tracks of the country, scales of weights, tables showing the comparative speed of cracks, a complete list of pugilistic contests of 1899 of any consequence, trotting and pacing records at all distances and a list of the new 2:15 trotters of 1899.

Madison Turf Exchange Reopens.

Trains leave foot of Olive street: 1 p. m., 2:20, 3:00, 3:25, 3:50, 4, 4:35, 5:15, 6:30.

TOD SLOAN

Tod Sloan, the premier American jockey, has returned from England and is now having a happy time in the West. He will go to San Francisco this winter, stay there a few weeks and then return to England. Tod Sloan, the little jockey who used to ride and own Hominy Bill at the South Side race track in St. Louis, and the Tod Sloan of to-day, are two vastly different persons. Last summer Tod was riding for Princes and Lords in England and now he is hobnobbing with fashionable American turfmen. The portrait of Sloan published above is from one of his latest photographs.

DEATH OF JOHN COMISKEY.

The Father of the Browns' Old Manager Passes Away.

A letter from Charley Comiskey, the old manager of the St. Louis Browns, and now manager of the St. Paul Club, announces the death of his father, John Comiskey, which occurred in Chicago on Monday last. The deceased often visited St. Louis in the palmy days of the Browns and had many warm friends here. He was at one time one of the most prominent of Chicago politicians. He was the first president of the Chicago Board of Aldermen and a member of the Chicago City Council for 12 years. He was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1827, and came to America in 1848, settling with his parents in New Haven, Conn. He went to Chicago in 1853 with the officials who had charge of the building of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. He entered politics in 1858 in the Internal Revenue Department, with which he was connected until 1859, when he was elected a member of the Chicago City Council to represent the old Tenth Ward. He was elected the first president of the City Council in 1870, when the charter gave the City Council the power to elect its own officers. After retiring from the Council in 1871 he entered the employ of the Greenebaum Savings Bank, with which he was connected until its failure in 1875. He was nominated for Recorder on the Democratic ticket in 1878, but was defeated. In the following year he was made clerk of the County Board of Chicago under Herman Lieb, which position he held for four years. He was also Deputy County Treasurer of Chicago under Charles B. Kern. For two years he held the position of Superintendent of the Water Department of Chicago.

ANSON AND HART.

They Continue Writing Cards Addressed to Each Other.

Capt. Anson is out with a card in the Chicago papers, in which he replies to the recent card from Jim Hart, the president of the Chicago Baseball Club. Anson in his card says among other things:

"In my forthcoming book which will be published shortly under the title of 'A Ball Player's Career,' I have explained the reasons for this and I quote from the book as follows: 'The team with which I started out in 1897 was certainly good enough to win the pennant with or at least to finish right up in the front rank, and that it failed to do either of these things can only be explained by the fact that underhanded work looking toward my downfall was indulged in by some of the players, who were aided and abetted by President Hart, he refusing to enforce the fines levied by myself as manager and in that way belittling my authority and making it impossible to enforce the discipline necessary to making the team a success. The ring-leader in this business was Jimmy Ryan, between whom and the club's president the most perfect understanding seemed to exist, and for which underhanded work Ryan was rewarded by being made the team captain, a position that he was too unpopular with the players to hold, though it is generally thought that he was allowed to draw the salary as per the agreement.

"During Mr. Hart's career in baseball he has been connected at different times with the Milwaukee, Louisville and Boston Clubs as manager and in each and every case he has proved a failure. Just as he has up to the present time in Chicago, where the club has not paid a single cent in dividends since his advent."

THE COURSING FINALS.

They Will Be Run Off Next Sunday at Pastime Park.

The finals in the big cup race to be run off next Sunday at Pastime Coursing Park will some very interesting and exciting courses.

The draw, as guarded, will bring the strongbands in the following order:

Rip Rap vs. Harvest Maid.
Royal Bill vs. Lord Glenkirk.
Caliph vs. Elsie Goebel.
Hot Times vs. Cashier.
King of the Hills vs. Toby B.

In addition to this stake nominations in the hands of the secretary insure a splendid entry in the puppy stake, some of the best line of blood in the country being represented. This race will be as amusing an interesting as most of the puppies will then make their first appearance and will not conduct themselves with that propriety so common in the older dogs.

Association Football.

The lovers of football will have a treat next Sunday when the champion West Ends and the strong Cycling Club come together at Athletic Park. The Cycling Club has signed Scobie, the great half back, who will be remembered as playing with the Chicagos the Sunday they played the West Ends a tie.

ST. LOUIS ENTRIES.

THEY ARE BEING GATHERED IN AT ALL RACING POINTS.

MR. AULL'S TRIP TO CINCINNATI.

It Is After Nominations to the St. Louis Stakes and Not on Turf Congress Business at all.

Before President Robert Aull of the St. Louis Fair Association left for Cincinnati, Tuesday, he said:

"I am not going to Cincinnati to try and bury the hatchet with any one.

"I am not going there to talk over the probable action of the Turf Congress with any one.

"In fact I look for trouble when the Turf Congress meets and am ready for it.

"My present trip is to Cincinnati and Lexington and I am going to those two cities simply to see horse owners and to secure entries to our stakes, which close this week.

"Our dates have been agreed on to our satisfaction and our stakes have been announced and without reference to any probable action of the Turf Congress, we are going ahead, making arrangements for our ninety-day meeting.

"While I am visiting Cincinnati and Lexington in quest of entries, Joseph Martin will be visiting Nashville and Louisville on the same errand, John Hachmeister will be at New Orleans, while Joe Murphy will look after our interests in California.

"The entries will all be in by the middle of next week and we will probably publish a list of them on Sunday, Jan. 21.

"With an increased list of stakes, we naturally look for an increased number of entries and the list will probably be the longest on record."

The many friends of Starter William F. Bruen of the St. Louis Fair Association, will be very sorry to hear that he is lying dangerously ill at his residence in the West End. Last week he was very low, but to-day he is improving, and his physicians now hope for his quick recovery.

In the second race at New Orleans on Tuesday 12 horses finished heads on the post, Diana Fonso won by a nose.

San Durango won the handicap at New Orleans on Tuesday by a head.

Geyser beat Bannockburn in the feature at Tanforan Park on Tuesday, but he only got there by a nose. Bannockburn got off badly and the poor start was mainly responsible for his defeat.

The fifth race at Tanforan Park on Wednesday promises to be the most interesting on the programme. It is at six furlongs and the entries are:

Timemaker	120	St. Cuthbert	107
Sarafora	103	Montalade	92
Imp. Mistral II	108	Aluminum	92
Loving Cup	108		

The feature at New Orleans for Wednesday is the fourth race on the card. It is a handicap at a mile and a sixteenth and the starters are:

Deyo	97	Lackman	104
Deering	103	Strangest	110
Dr. Vaughn	104	Compensation	111

These are the entries for this year's Brooklyn Handicap, together with the conditions:

The Brooklyn Handicap of $10,000, for 3-year-olds and upward; $200 each, half forfeit, or only $15 if declared by Feb. 20; to the winner, $8000; to the second, $1500, and to the third, $500; weights to be announced Feb. 1; one and one-fourth miles, the entries being:

	Age.		Age.
Banasta	5	Jack Point	4
Ethelbert	4	Wait Not	4
Imp	6	Harry Nutter	4
Jean Beraud	4	Boney Boy	4
Batten	4	Kirkwood	4
Riley Mac	4	Kilmarnock	3
Voter	6	Gulden	3
Chacornac	3	Montauk	3
Admiration	4	Dr. Simonian	4
May Hempstead	4	Greyfield	4
Raffaello	4	Mr. Phluizy	3
Hair Time	4	Withers	3
Firearm	5	Marblehead	4
Ruth	4	Latson	5
Aigol	6	Charentus	6
Rus	6	Dunboy	4
Lieber Karl	5	The Roman	6
King Barleycorn	4	Golden Link	4
Manuel	4	Blaney Lucas	4
Lotharia	4	Lamplighted	4
Approval	4	Gray Jacques	4
Prince McClurg	4	Knight of the Garter	6
Silver	4	Hapsburg	3
Little Saint	4	De Lac	3
Intrusive	5	Mayor Gilroy	3
Autumn	4	Lucky Bird	3
Fortuna	5	Teddy	3
Muscatine	5	Putruchio	3
Kriss Kringle	5	Star Bright	3
High Ember	3	Herbert	3
Warrenton	5	Strathcona	4
The Kentuckian	4	Samaritan	4

For the Grand National Steeplechase Handicap there are 76 horses entered. Among those entered are Vanship, the winner of the Champion Stakes at Morris Park last fall; Diversion, one of the greatest horses to go through a field in several years, and Dr. Catlett, one of the most unfortunate of last season's cross-country sport.

Jockey Tommy Burns' trouble on the coast is of deep interest here, where Burns and his connection with Charles R. Ellison are understood better than they are in San Francisco.

Official notice of the suspension of Burns has been received by the local racing officials. It would appear that the Californians feel deeply aggrieved by Burns' conduct, and that they intend to subject him to a thorough course of discipline. It is even hinted he will be denied a license. As Judges Murphy, Hopper and Price, the judges at Oakland, constitute the Turf Congress License Committee, they can do as they see fit in the matter.

Burns has been a persona non grata with the California authorities almost since his advent on the coast. The very vernacular "he was in bad from the jump," Burns & Waterhouse, to whom he was farmed out for the winter by his contract employer, Joan W. Schorr, have not fared any too cleverly in their friendship with Charles R. Ellison, and quite early in the season complained that Ellison was "beating them to the price" on horses which Burns rode for them.

Ellison has amassed a small fortune by simply following Burns. Burns has been his betting system. He and Burns have been almost inseparable day and night for the last three years. John W. Schorr has always looked approvingly on the friendship, regarding Ellison as a shrewd elder brother to his son Johnny and his jockey Tommy.

Mr. Schorr never complained of being forestalled in the betting by Ellison, as Ellison has acted as his commissioner—as a sort of advisory agent without direct pay.

Burns and Ellison are said to have resigned themselves to the influence of the "climate" since they have been out West and are credited with a succession of fast miles up and down Market street between dusk and dawn. This accounts for the "riotous living" clause in Judge Murphy's ruling. The jockey and his running mate must have been going a merry clip to have themselves so noted for "riotous living" in a community where the ordinary gait would be called riotous in a city like St. Louis.

Barney Schreiber's change of luck has come with his change of trainers. When Dick Williams was training for him he did no good. Now that Felix Carr has taken hold of his string Barney is holding his own with the best of them. Carr was Barney's leading jockey a few years ago. Those were the days when Schreiber had the best heavy and light weight jockeys in the business. Frankie Jordan was the heavy and Carr was the light. Now both those boys are too heavy to ride, but Carr is coming back into prominence again as a trainer.

Ed Corrigan has had a row with Bob Milroy, secretary of the California Jockey Club.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

The Baseball Crisis Appears to Be Very Near at Hand.

The baseball crisis is near at hand. The committee having the changing of the National League circuit in charge is again headed for New York. They will get together there before the week is out and come to some sort of an agreement as to just what the new circuit is to be.

The meeting of the Eastern League has been postponed until Jan. 23.

Theodore Breitenstein, the famous pitcher, has come all the way from Cincinnati to be present at the opening of Joyce and Tebeau's wet goods emporium on Saturday night. Jack Crooks will be M. C. on that memorable occasion and Jack O'Connor, Joe Quinn, Jack Flaherty and other thoroughbreds will be among his assistants.

Talking of the failure of the fight which the Brotherhood made against the National League, and which was a failure, Jack Crooks said recently:

"The Brotherhood leaders talked too much and argued their cause too much in the newspapers."

"The result was that the booming was overdone and the fans tired of the game. The League people could write as readable stories as the Brotherhood penciliers and in the newspaper wrangles the former had a shade the best of it. The Brotherhood had the better teams and should have made the diamond the scene of the battle with their rivals. Instead of doing that the games were sideshows to the oratorical contests.

"The American Association made the League quit. Of course, both sides lost a big boodle of money, but it was the League people who weakened and began negotiations for peace. The men behind the game won't stand the gaff. The loss of a few thousand dollars makes them throw up their hands.

"Now I am not next to the new American Association's plans, but I know enough about them to convince me that the movement is a go. If I were a player, I would desert the League under certain conditions. Of course, I would have to be guaranteed my salary and would insist on a raise. If the figures in a man's contract are not raised, there is no inducement for him to make a change.

"They'll get all the players they want and it will not be necessary for them to carry an excessive salary list, either. Young stars are the life of the game and they are the ones who will be secured. Take Heldrick of the St. Louis Club for example. He drew $1500 last year and wants $2250 for 1900. His demand for a raise was turned down by President Robison. Their differences must be settled between them, as it is a business transaction. Suppose Heldrick gets an offer from the Association Club of this city. He'll pass by a chance to earn a fair salary just to play with a National League organization. Look over other clubs and you'll find players of the Heldrick type, who are underpaid like him."

Monte Cross of the Philadelphias is the only shortstop in the League who played in every game with his team last season. And the best of it is that Monte played a brilliant game throughout the year.

Billy Hulen, who has had one or two trials in the big League, has been drafted for next season by the Louisville Club. He is the only left-handed infielder—first baseman excepted—who has broken into fast company since the days of Hick Carpenter.

The marriage of Bill Lange of the Chicagos and Miss Gieselman soon will be celebrated in San Francisco. It is said that Lange has entered the business establishment of Mr. Gieselman, father of the bride, and that all the stories about his being in the game again next season are without foundation.

A trolley league is to be organized in Central New Jersey. The circuit will be sufficiently compact to allow of moving the teams—and audiences—from one stand to another by means of electric cars.

WESTERN ROWING CLUB.

Its Annual Election of Officers Set for Friday Night.

The Western Rowing Club will hold its annual election of officers at its clubhouse next Friday evening. As these are the only contentions and there is no opposition except for the office of treasurer, the election is already as good as over, and the new officers will be:

President, Theo. W. Keune; vice-president, Herm. H. Stuessel; captain, Jul. F. Mueller; lieutenant, Fred C. Loelkes; treasurer, Hy. L. Recker or Charles F. Walther, Jr.; secretaries, Jos. C. Meine; directors, Otto E. Claus, J. G. Karl, J. F. Newell and Charles H. Kreh; assistant collector, William Helm.

Still Better and Bigger **BARGAINS** on 2d Floor Thursday

From our Great Sale of Ladies'

JACKETS, SKIRTS, ETC.

Comprising this season's entire stock of

Singer Bros' Cloak Co., 9th and Lucas,

Bought by and on sale at Grand-Leader at Less than One-Third Actual Value!

GRAND-LEADER STIX, BAER & FULLER

BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON.

Ladies' Jackets

Including all the most popular styles shown this season, made of fine materials and in the best possible manner:

Jackets worth up to $5.00 for only	$1.98
Jackets worth up to $6.00 for only	$2.98
Jackets worth up to $7.50 for only	$3.98
Jackets worth up to $10.00 for only	$5.00
Jackets worth up to $12.50 for only	$6.75
Jackets worth up to $15.00 for only	$8.98
Jackets worth up to $18.00 for only	$9.98
Jackets worth up to $40.00 for only	$15.00

Girls' Jackets.

For girls of 6 to 14 years of age, at the following big reductions:

Regular $3.00 Jackets and Reefers, at	98c
Regular $4.50 Jackets and Reefers	$1.98
Regular $6.50 Jackets and Reefers	$2.98

Singer Bros.' Misses' Jackets, in all the best styles and of various materials, for ages 14, 16 and 18 years, at

$1.98, $2.98, $3.98, $4.98

Fur Collarettes

Sacrificed right at the height of the season—remember, these will be found on 2d floor:

Regular $3.00 Collarettes, on sale at	$1.48
Regular $4.50 Collarettes, on sale at	$1.98
Regular $6.00 Collarettes, on sale at	$2.98
Regular $8.50 Collarettes, on sale at	$3.98
Regular $10.00 Collarettes, on sale at	$4.98
Regular $18.00 Collarettes, on sale at	$7.50
Regular $11.00 Collarettes, on sale at	$9.98

Plush Capes

Made of Salts Plush, either plain or trimmed, in all lengths and splendidly lined, at the following prices:

Regular $5.00 Plush Capes, on sale at	$2.48
Regular $6.50 Plush Capes, on sale at	$3.98
Regular $9.00 Plush Capes, on sale at	$4.98
Regular $12.00 Plush Capes, on sale at	$6.48
Regular $15.00 Plush Capes, on sale at	$9.98

Ladies' Suits.

Singer Bros.' Tailor-Made Suits of Homespun Serge and Venetians, fly front or box coat effects:

Regular $12.00 Suits, on sale at	$4.98
Regular $15.00 Suits, on sale at	$7.98
Regular $20.00 Suits, on sale at	$12.50
Regular $27.50 Suits, on sale at	$15.00

Dress Skirts.

LOT 1—Consisting of Homespuns, Crepons, Brocaded Silks, Cheviots, Serges and Venetian Cloths, in all colors, made to hang in the most stylish manner and to sell up to $6.50—your choice at $2.98

LOT 2—Consisting of very fine Skirts made of Silk Crepon, Taffeta Silks, Covert Cloths, Venetians, Scotch Plaids and Cheviots—these are plain or trimmed and also include some tunic effects—Skirts really worth up to $10.00—our price $4.98

Rainy-Day Skirts.

Regular $5.00 Plaid Back Skirts at	$2.75
Regular $7.50 Plaid Back Skirts at	$3.98
Regular $10.00 Golf Cloth Skirts, all colors	$4.98

Painless DentistryFree

We are now beginning our spring course and we will do all work FREE.
Small charges for material.
Until Jan. 13th we will make full set of teeth $2.00.

SAVE PAIN. SAVE MONEY.

Gold Crowns	$2.00
Bridge work per Tooth	$2.00
Gold Fillings	50c up
Silver Fillings	25c
Teeth Extracted Without Pain	25c
Teeth Cleaned	FREE

A written guarantee for ten years with all work.

Union College of Painless Dentistry
622 OLIVE STREET,
Southeast corner of 7th and Olive. Open daily. Sunday, 10 to 4. Evenings till 9.

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Warts, moles, scars, permanently removed without pain. PIMPLES, ECZEMA, PSORIASIS or any skin and SCALP DISEASES quickly cured by a new method. Use "LEPIDUS" to remove freckles, tan, etc. Trial jar, 50c. JOHN WEMHLY, M. D., 307 Union Trust Building.

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Sleeping Car Reservation Secured.
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ESTABLISHED 56 YEARS.
THE BEN **WALKER** LOAN CO.,
213 NORTH SEVENTH ST. **213**
business confidential.
(Ground Floor, Holland Building.)
First-class Loan Office. Private Loan Rooms.

DAD'S STRENGTHENING DETS
ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC FOR
Indigestion, Constipation, COLDS, SHATTERED NERVES.
A Det is a tiny red pill, made only by the Dad Chem. Co., N. Y. 25c a bottle.

PENNYROYAL
IS OFTEN WORTHLESS, BUT EGYPTIAN TANSY never fails; powerful, harmless Regulator; result immediate; absolutely sure. ONLY-UC TABLETS, woman's safeguard prevents irregularities and not taken internally. famous remedies guaranteed and endorsed by physicians. $1 a Box by mail. Sample Free. Free Confidential Advice by our physicians. Egyptian Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTURY. NIGHT At 8:15
Wed. Mat. 25c and 50c. (TO-DAY)
Charles Frohman's Funniest Farce.
The Girl From Maxim's
Next Sunday Mile. Fifi. Seats To-Morrow.

MUSIC HALL. Castle Sq. Op. Co. Unprecedented Hit.
Just One Week (2 and 8 sharp) (Mat. To-Day 25c & 50c; Eve., 25, 50, 75, $1. BOXES—$3, $2. 2 Casts, 2 Operas
A BASSO PORTO.
Also PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Jan. 15—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR, in English.

OLYMPIC TO-NIGHT AT 8 SHARP.
Only Matinee Saturday.
JULIA ARTHUR
In the Magnificent Napoleonic Play by Emile Bergerat,
"MORE THAN QUEEN."
NEXT WEEK, JAN. 15th.
E. H. **SOTHERN** AND VIRGINIA **HARNED**
—IN—
THE SONG OF THE SWORD.
Sale of Seats Opens on Thursday.

GRAND Howard Gould as the Spy
Wed. Sat. Mat. Seats, 25c.
A COLONIAL GIRL.
Night Prices—10, 20, 25, 30c
Next Sunday Mat.—OVER THE FENCE.

HAVLIN'S.
25c Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
To-Morrow: **IN OLD KENTUCKY**
Night Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c
Sunday Mat. next—Through the Breakers.

HOPKINS Bargain Mats.....25c
"PAWN TICKET 210."
VAUDEVILLE. LITTLE FRED, COOK AND CLINTON, BARNES AND SINSON, MARLEY VAN.
DAILY MATS. 10—20—30
Next Week, All the Comforts of Home & Camille D'Arville.

COLUMBIA Continuous Vaudeville.
From 1 till 10:30 Daily—No stops—No Waits.
Cushman, Holcomb & Curtis. Georgia Gardner & Co. Conditt & Morey. Kelly & Violet. Max Million & Shields. Olive Howard. White & Harris. The Leonards. The Great Arcaris. Silver & Sparks. Chas & Mamie Lunn. Roscoe & Simms. The Rhodolphs.
10—20—30
Orchestra Chairs (Reserved 7 days ahead), 50c.

STANDARD.
The Home of Folly—Two Frolics Daily.
FRED RIDER'S NEW NIGHT OWLS
.....BURLESQUERS AND KARINA.
Next week—MERRY MAIDENS.

ICE PALACE, Cook and Channing Aves.
TO-N'CHT,
MISS MINNIE CUMMINGS, champion trick and fancy skater. Admission, 25c. Concerts by Befumo's Band. Championship Hockey Game.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND SYMPHONY CONCERT.
ODEON—Thursday, January 11th, 8 P. M.
ST. LOUIS CHORAL-SYMPHONY SOCIETY.
Soloist, MISS LULU KUNKEL, Violinist.
New World Symphony—Dvorak.
Violin Concerto—Saint Saens.
A group of Schuman songs by Edward Nell.
The Symphony Orchestra of 55 Musicians.
Alfred Ernst, Conductor.
Tickets 75c to $1.50 at Bollman's, 1100 Olive Street.

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NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS.
Leading Dentists. Established here 40 years.
N. W. cor. Broadway and Olive.
Entrance, 509 Olive st.

Ex-racting FREE when teeth are ordered.
Largest and oldest dental establishment in the city. We employ the most skillful men in the profession. All work guaranteed.
CONSULTATION FREE.
Do not look for cheap dentists, but come to us and get reliable work at lowest prices.
Open Sunday from 8:30 to 1 p. m.

J. A. SHOBER, DENTIST.
211 N. 7th ST., SUITE 707, HOLLAND BLDG
ALBANY DENTAL CO. TAKE ELEVATOR.

SIX MONTHS' TREATMENT FOR ONE DOLLAR
Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound.
IN TABLET FORM—PLEASANT TO TAKE.
A gem that could restore health would be priceless, and Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound is such a treasure. Even in the darkest hour it illumines the sky of despondency and plants the flower of hope in the human breast. Sound one dollar for a Six Months' Treatment and be cured.
Mr. Karp, Jewel Cave, S. D., writes: Palpitation of the Heart is the Vegetable Compound made me a sound man. I can truly say that this wonderful medicine has done more for me than all other remedies with which I have become acquainted.
Charles Hardy, Frankfort, Ind.
For sale by all druggists. Thirty days' treatment for 25c.; seventy days' treatment 50c.; Six months' treatment $1.00. Address for free treatment free.
DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

Delicious Flavor.
Strength, Purity and Old Age—these are the qualities that make
Old Scenter Rye
The Best Rye on the Market.
TRY IT.
H. L. GRIESEDIECK CO., Distributers, St. Louis.

Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine **Pocket Inhaler**
Is guaranteed to cure **Catarrh**
All druggists $1.00.
W. H. SCHUTZ & CO., Props. Buffalo, N. Y.

DOCUTA SANDALWOOD CAPSULES
Cures Gonorrhoea, Gleet or Unnatural Discharges in a few days. Full directions. Price, $1.50. All druggists or mail.
D. DICK & CO., 133 Centre st., New York.

Dixon and McGovern.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—After the fight last night George Dixon said that he would never enter the ring again. McGovern issues a statement inviting challenges from ambitious lightweights.

VIN MARIANI
Mariani Wine—World Famous Tonic
Its good effects are immediate and lasting. It is also very palatable, agreeable to the taste and acceptable to the most delicate stomach.
As an Appetizer, take before meals; as a Digestive, take after meals; as a General Tonic or Stimulant, at any time.
Sold by all Druggists. Refuse Substitutes.

BUY THE GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS
... MANUFACTURED BY ...
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
NOTE THE NAME.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pulitzer Publishing Co. will be held at the office of the company, No. 513 Olive street, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, Jan. 15, 1900, convening at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.
D. W. WOODS, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 30, 1899.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Loyless Homeopathic Pharmacy Co., for the election of three directors, to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as will properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, n. e. corner Vandeventer and Laclede ave., St. Louis, Mo., on the 15th day of January, 1900, at 9 a. m. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
F. J. REIN, Sec'y. F. AUGUST LUYTIES, President.
St. Louis, Jan. 5, 1900.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
Safe, Always Reliable. Ladies, ask Druggists for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Name this paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

"I find them the best preparation for colds, coughs and asthma."—MRS. S. A. WATSON, Temperance Lecturer.
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CURE GUARANTEED
BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MR. GAGE MAKES HIS EXPLANATION.

His Favoritism, He Declares, Has Been Necessary.

MONEY MUST BE CIRCULATING.

LAW GAVE HIM NO CHOICE IN CHOOSING DEPOSITORY.

National City Bank, He Says, Was the Only Institution That Had Sufficient Bonds on Deposit to Warrant His Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Secretary Gage to-day sent to Congress his replies to resolutions recently introduced in the Senate by Mr. Allen of Nebraska and in the House by Mr. Sulzer of New York regarding recent rulings favoring New York banks in the deposit of internal revenue receipts. The text of his reply, which is an exhaustive exposition of the management of that branch of the treasury finances under his administration relating to national bank depositories, contains about 9000 words, which is supplemented by special reports from department officials reative to special inquiries in the resolutions inciding copies of over 1000 letters on the subject under consideration. In summing up his reply to the inquiries, the Secretary says:

1. That the reason for utilizing national banks as depositories for public money, as authorized by law, when the receipts of the Treasury were exceeding its expenditures, has been to avoid the disturbance to business which the withdrawal of large sums of money from active circulation to the Treasury vaults must inevitably cause. The policy thus pursued by me has been the established policy of the Government for many years, and a departure from it under similar conditions would certainly cause disastrous results.

2. The reason for directing the internal revenue receipts into depository banks at this time is that the revenues are now largely exceeding disbursements from month to month, and seem likely to do so for an indefinite time. This condition would be a menace to the business world if assurance were not given that this surplus would be diverted from the Treasury vaults to public depositories where it would be available for business use.

3. The reason for directing all the internal revenue receipts to one depository was that it is more convenient to first collect the receipts of numerous offices into one place, and to make the desired distribution from it than to give instructions daily to 113 collectors. The most convenient agency to effect such distribution is a bank which is a member of the New York Clearing House.

4. The reason for selecting the National City Bank as such distributing agent was that at the time the order was issued, it was one of but two banks which had offered bonds sufficient to cover the amount of the daily deposit. Its bond deposit was $4,000,000, and that of the Hanover National Bank $1,950,500. The National City Bank was, therefore, the one most naturally chosen. Of the 68 banks applying for a share of the deposits, the National City Bank, the Hanover National Bank and three others, applicants for over $5,000,000 each, are the only ones out of the 68 banks constituting group one, which have not been supplied the full amount for which they had offered security.

5. The Custom House property was sold to the National City Bank as the highest bidder on July 3, 1899. Under the terms of the sale it had the option of paying in cash all of the purchase money at any time, or any part it might elect above $750,000, which sum it was absolutely obliged to pay. It exercised this option by choosing to pay $3,215,000, leaving $50,000 yet due. No deed will be executed until full payment has been made.

"The payment received was turned into the treasury by deposit in the National City Bank, it having been the established custom of Treasury officials under the counsel of their legal advisers, supported by decisions of the Supreme Court, to consider moneys on deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States in designated depositories as moneys in the Treasury. This deposit was made in a depository bank for the same reason that other deposits have been made in them, viz., because to withdraw the currency into the vaults of the Treasury, where it was not needed and could not be utilized, would have required a withdrawal of credit that was being extended in commercial circles, and to that extent a disturbance to the natural order of business would have followed. To have required its payment by the National City Bank to another designated depository, would have been an ungracious discrimination without substantially changing the fact.

"Finally, under my administration of the Treasury Department, no discrimination in favor of one bank against another has been made. Generally speaking, when an increase in depository banks was desired, all have been invited to qualify themselves for receiving such money, and have been equally and equitably considered in their respective relations to the Treasury."

Before proceeding to respond to the resolutions specifically Secretary Gage gives a general review of his whole course in the branch of public finances concerned with national bank depositories. He notes the provisions of the statutes which make "all national banking associations designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury depositories of public money, except receipts from customs, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary." Mr. Gage says:

"That statute became a law June 3, 1864, and its first marked recognition was in the refunding operations of 1879, when Secretary Sherman thought it necessary to place with a national bank depositories, sums of money which reached as high as $279,544,645. Secretary Fairchild in 1887-88, during a period of abnormal receipts of revenue, increased the number of depository banks and allowed such banks to accumulate balances reaching $61,546,000.

"March 1, 1897, there were 159 national bank depositories, holding a total of $16,198,410. With few exceptions these institutions received deposits from internal revenue collectors and remitted to the subtreasuries any surplus over the amount of the fixed balance which they were permitted to hold. The amount of public deposits remained about the same during the first six months of this Administration. In November began those large payments which resulted from the highly successful settlement of the Union Pacific indebtedness payments, aggregating $58,448,223. It was thought expedient, as a part of this enormous transaction to utilize for a few days the services of depository banks, with the result that at the end of December, 1897, such deposits had increased to $49,182,717. The reason for this action was to avoid the injurious effect on trade and industry of a too sudden withdrawal from public uses into the vaults of the treasury of so large a sum as $58,000,000. By the end of May, 1898, these public deposits had been reduced to $28,239,269.

"Soon after this the Government was confronted with the necessity of raising immediately a large fund for war purposes, and acting under the authority of the war revenue act, the people were called upon to subscribe to an issue of $200,000,000 of bonds.

"On the day the books were opened, the National City Bank of New York and its associates offered to take at par and accrued interest, any portion of the bonds that might not be subscribed for by the public, and on the same day J. P. Morgan Co., and their associates, numbering fifteen of the greatest financial houses of the country, also subscribed to the entire issue of $200,000,000, or any part that might be subscribed for by the general public.

"It will be readily recognized that the absorption of $200,000,000 within the space of a few weeks could not fail to disturb most seriously the general business of the country. The Secretary of the Treasury feels some measure of just pride that the financing of the war loan of 1898 was accomplished without the slightest interruption to that revival of commerce and the industries of the country which has made the present a period of unexampled prosperity.

"By the end of 1898, the number of national bank depositories had been increased to 306, located in 43 States and Territories, and holding $94,860,000. The New York banks were able to control more bonds and qualify themselves in larger proportions than the banks in the interior cities."

With a view to securing a more equitable distribution of the funds, the Secretary in early in 1899, he says, designated 40 or 50 additional depositories and, while thus increasing the depositories outside of New York city, he at the same time drew down the balances in the New York city banks.

"With the beginning of the present fiscal year the Treasury was feeling the influence of the revival of commerce," continues Mr. Gage. "For the six months ending with Dec. 31, 1899, the excess of receipts over expenditures aggregated $21,026,000. This absorption of money from an active use into the Treasury where it could serve no present useful purpose, was a source of apprehension to the public and of anxiety to the department. The situation was intensified by the fact that the fall movement of currency to the interior, for the movement of crops, operated to reduce the cash reserves at all commercial centers. The Secretary decided to increase deposits in public depositories, and, in order to avoid that, he offered to anticipate interest on the public debt and later agreed to buy $25,000,000 of bonds. The movement towards stringency in the money market had assumed too great a momentum to be averted by such means.

"Dec. 13 a financial panic occurred. Prices of investment securities fell ruinously. Interest rates rose to fabulous size, and a general constriction of the money market was apparent. While the state of affairs found its most violent expression in the security market, it excited a state of anxiety and alarm throughout our industrial and commercial communities. The situation was believed to be so grave as to justify the utmost interference. The receipts of the Treasury for December, it was perceived, would exceed the expenditures by $7,000,000 or $8,000,000. Under these conditions, the peculiar responsibility was thrown upon the Treasury.

"The statutes conferred authority to place public money, except customs, in designated depositories, and gave power to relieve the situation without posible prejudice to the Treasury's needs. It was, therefore, announced Dec. 18 that the Secretary would deposit internal revenue collections with depository banks to the amount of $30,000,000 or $40,000,000, should so much be applied for."

From this point on the Secretary makes direct answer to the Congressional inquiry. It's principle of action, he says, has been to so manage the receipts and expenditures as to produce the least disturbance in that part of the money supply which must be at the service of commercial and industrial use. Since June, 1898, the receipts of the Treasury have amounted to $1,100,000,000. By the aid of depositories the amount in the Treasury at the close of any quarterly period during the time never rose more than $25,000,000 above the average for the whole period. Tables presented show that substantial equilibrium was maintained at all times between the relation to the supply of money in the Treasury and the supply in commercial uses.

Taking up the history of the government's connection with the Hanover National and the National City Banks specifically inquired into by the resolution, the Secretary shows that the National City Bank was appointed a depository July 21, 1894. It was used as a depository for internal revenue collections until the bond sale in 1895, when the then Secretary of the Treasury deemed it advisable to use that bank together with four others, as depositories, and about $23,000,000 was deposited with those banks. When another issue of bonds was made in February, 1896, the then Secretary of the Treasury again used the National City Bank and the Hanover National Bank as depositories, each for nearly $10,000,000.

"Late in 1897 more than $58,000,000 was to be paid into the Treasury, as the result of the Union Pacific settlement. To avoid the transfer of so large a sum from public uses to the Treasury vaults, the New York banks were invited to qualify as temporary depositories. Eight banks so qualified, the National City for $24,000,000, and others for smaller amounts. These deposits were gradually withdrawn by transfer to the Sub-Treasury until the several balances were finally discharged. When the $200,000,000 war loan was made it was seen that the paying into the Treasury of such a sum could not be otherwise than a dangerous thing for the public interests and a useless thing to the Government finances. The Treasury announced to the national banks its desire to place temporarily on deposit a portion of this amount, and all banks, without regard to size or location, were invited to qualify as temporary depositories. All applications were accepted. None was refused. The National City Bank deposited $14,000,000 of bonds, and the balance paid on this account never exceeded $14,000,000. The Hanover National deposited $11,000,000 of bonds and received a balance never larger than $11,000,000.

The connection of the National City Bank with the sale of the old custom house property in New York is described in a memorandum prepared by the supervising architects office. In that connection, however, the Secretary calls attention to the allegation that he has violated the law by depositing the proceeds in a bank depository, when the act decreed that the proceeds should be deposited "in the United States Treasury." Every United States depository bank, is, within the meaning of Section 5153 of the Revised Statutes, a part of the United States Treasury. The moneys which may be deposited in such a bank include all classes of receipts except customs, and when such moneys are deposited in such a bank to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, the are "in the Treasury," just as much as if they were physically on deposit in the Treasury vaults at Washington. The Secretary cites decisions of the Supreme Court which establish beyond question the legality of his action.

The Comptroller of the Treasury, whose decision is binding upon the executive branch of the government, holds that "when money is paid into the Treasury of the United States by being deposited with the Treasurer of the United States here in Washington, or to his credit with an assistan treasurer, or in a designated depository."

That has been the uninterrupted and universal rule governing the accounting officers of the Government for many years. Letters from officials of 30 or 40 years' services in the Treasury are quoted showing that money deposited in a depository bank is as much deposited in the Treasury of the United States as when deposited in any subtreasury.

The customs property was sold July 3, 1899, to the National City Bank for $3,265,000, which amount was much larger than that tendered by the next highest bidder. Aug. 28 certificates of deposit were forwarded to the department, covering $3,210,000 credit as proceeds of the Custom House property in the general account of the Treasurer of the United States with the National City Bank, a depository bank. The Treasurer duly accepted the fund as a "deposit in the Treasury." It was subject to his jurisdiction and orders. Subsequently, the National City Bank was ordered by the Treasurer to transfer to the subtreasury and other national bank depositories sums aggregating $3,800,000.

No rent has been paid to the National City Bank for the Government's occupancy, for the reason that such payments await appropriation by Congress.

The correspondence between the department and the National City Bank is quoted, showing the refusal of the department to give the National City Bank the full balance of $4,000,000 except concurrently with all other banks in the first group, the balances of the National City Bank and the Hanover National Bank being built up pro rata with all other banks.

JO BLACKBURN FOR SENATOR

Speaker Trimble Presides Over the Joint Session of the Kentucky Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 10.—Joseph S. Blackburn was chosen United States Senator to-day.

The House to-day by a vote of 54 to 44, adopted the joint rules as passed by the Senate Saturday. On the original call four Democrats, Crider, Cochran, Hinton and Lindsey, voted with the Republicans against the rules. Before the result was announced Cochran and Crider changed and voted in the affirmative.

The two Houses met in joint session at noon to compare ballots for United States Senator taken by each House in separate session yesterday.

Under the new rules adopted, Speaker Trimble presided, Lieutenant-Governor Marshall occupying a seat by the Speaker. The clerks of the two Houses read their respective journals regarding yesterday's ballots for Senator. Speaker Trimble announced that comparison of the journals showed that Mr. Blackburn had received a majority and declared him elected.

Senator Bunch (Rep.) introduced a bill to repeal the Goebel election law and substitute the former election law, which placed the election machinery in the hands of the county judges.

ROOT IS NOT A CANDIDATE

He Writes Mr. Payne That He Prefers to Be Secretary of War, and Will Not Seek the Vice-Presidency.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 10.—Henry C. Payne, National Republican Committeeman of Wisconsin, to-day received a letter from Elihu Root, Secretary of War, in which Mr. Root states that he will not be a candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the United States. In the letter Mr. Root states that he deems it far more important to the country, the administration and the Republican party at this critical time of war that he should continue to attend to the duties of the War Office, not that there are no other men who could well discharge the duties of Secretary of War, but he says that, having spent five or six months in becoming familiar with the subject, no other man could step in and take up the work without going through the same training. Being a candidate for Vice President would mean his practical withdrawal from the duties of the War Office within a very short time.

MARTYR TO SOCIETY MONEY POURED OUT

MISS WILSON SUFFERING FROM NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

DAUGHTER OF CABINET OFFICER

Like Miss Long She Has Found That Her Social Duties Were Too Onerous.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Another martyr to the social duties in Washington is Miss Wilson, daughter of the Secretary of Agriculture, and the presiding lady of his home. Miss Wilson last night while dressing to attend a dinner party fainted and remained unconscious for several hours. The family physician told her father that she was suffering from nervous exhaustion and would require complete rest and quiet.

Miss Wilson has recovered somewhat to-day, but no one is allowed to see her. It is understood she will go South as soon as she has strength enough for the journey.

Miss Wilson's collapse has caused consternation in official circles. She has been greatly in demand at the scores of debutante teas, lunches and dances given for the daughters of Cabinet members.

Miss Wilson, as hostess of her father's house, also had to busy herself about the ways of her household.

The fate of Vice-President Hobart, of Miss Helen Long and now of Miss Wilson, has rendered imperative the reorganization of the social calendar. At the state dinner given last Wednesday night by the President, the Secretary of State declared this provision was necessary unless the leaders of social life desired to make invalids of all those in administration circles.

There are several reforms now being considered in regard to the duties expected of the wives of the President's official family. Mrs. Hay has declared it a physical impossibility to make all of the calls in person. She also advocates the acceptance of fewer dinner invitations.

Mrs. Root, wife of the Secretary of War, also opposes frequent dinners, luncheons and receptions.

Mrs. Charles Emory Smith and Mrs. John D. Long are practically on the invalid list. They have decided to appear only on State occasions.

TRIBUTES FROM SENATORS

Addresses in the Senate on the Life and Character of the Late Vice-President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—To-day the Senate paid eloquent tribute of respect and affection to the memory of the late Vice-President, Garret A. Hobart. Mr. Lodge addressed the Senate.

A number of addresses were made, among the most notable being those of Senators Daniel, Depew and Sewell.

Senator Lodge said:

"There was one conspicuous public service erendered by Mr. Hobart, which I think has not been understood, and certainly has not been adequately appreciated. He restored the vice presidency to its proper position, and lifted it up before the people to the dignity and importance which it merits. The decline of the vice presidency in political weight and popular estimation has been an unfortunate development of the last 50 years. In our regard for that office and in our treatment of it, we have departed utterly from the wise conception of the founders of our government. The framers of the constitution intended that the vice president should be in all respects in ability, in reputation, in weight of character and in his standing before the people, on a plane of absolute equality with the President. We have but to turn to the original clause of the constitution amended so long ago that it is well nigh forgotten, and there find the proof of this statement.

"In that clause it was provided that the electors in each State should vote for two persons from different States, without naming the office voted for, and the man receiving the highest vote in all the electorial colleges should be President, and the one receiving the next highest vote should be vice president. In other words the electors were to vote for the men who were equally fit to be President, and one was to have the first and the other the second place. Since that time the conception of the framers has faded and grown dim. The vice presidency has been treated to often by party contention either as a convenient or honorable shelf upon which an eminent man might quietly close his career, or, as a consolation prize to be awarded to the faction in the party which had failed to win the highest place. So far has this misconception and this false treatment of the vice presidency gone that it is almost universally looked upon as certain political extinction for any man with a career before him, still more with hopes of presidency, to accept the second place in the government to which he is chosen by the votes of the entire American people. Out of this neglect and misconception, Mr. Hobart silently lifted his great office mercyly by the manner in which he filled it and performed his duties. Quietly, firmly and with perfect tact he asserted the dignity of his high position, never going too far, and always far enough. Without knowing exactly why, people suddenly came to realize that there was a vice president of the United States that he held the second position in the government, and that with the exception of the President he was the only vote of the entire people. In this way the old and true conception of the vice presidency in relation to the administration reappeared. Instead of holding aloof and remaining indifferent to the conduct of the government, Mr. Hobart regarded himself as a part of the administration and as a representative of the policies which that administration had been chosen to carry into effect."

WITNESS WHITESIDE'S STORY OF POLITICS IN MONTANA.

EXPLAINING CLARK'S ELECTION.

The Climax of Corruption Reached at the Session of the Last Legislature.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Ex-Senator Faulkner to-day resumed his cross-examination of Mr. Whiteside of Montana in the hearing regarding the contested election of Senator Clark. He began the day's proceedings in an effort to break down the testimony of Mr. Whiteside concerning the part taken by State Senator Clark of Madison County in exposing the alleged misconduct of his namesake in connection with the Senatorial election. Whiteside repeated his statement that he had seen Mr. Clark of Madison go alone to the room of Wellcome, one of the managers for Senator Clark, and also that Mr. Clark, the State Senator, had asked a day to consider the proposition to enter into the agreement to expose the alleged bribery proceedings. He asserted that the suggestion that the State Senator's vote could be secured had not originated with him, but with Wellcome. He said many of these points had not been touched upon at the legislative investigation or before the grandjury because both these proceedings were comparatively brief.

At Mr. Faulkner's instance, Mr. Whiteside went over the details of the transaction with State Senator Myers, who was one of his associates in the alleged exposure, and also told again the circumstances under which money was given to him. Both transactions had been conducted in the bathroom of Mr. Wellcome's room at the Helena Hotel.

Mr. Whiteside also detailed some of the particulars of a visit made to New York and Washington by himself in February of last year. He said he met Senator Clark among others Mr. Campbell, counsel in the case, and Mr. Durston. He had not met them by appointment, but they had discussed whether they should make their disclosures to Congress before the adjournment last March or wait until the beginning of the present session. He and Mr. Campbell had been the most active agents in the present prosecution.

Replying to a question as to whether the Daly faction had ever used money in politics, Mr. Whiteside replied that he did not know. That charges of such use of money by Mr. Daly had been made by the newspapers friendly to Mr. Clark; that the corrupt practices had begun in 1893, when Clark was a candidate for the Senate, and had continued through the State Capitol fight, when money was poured out like water, and in subsequent sessions of the Legislature until the last session, when the climax was reached. He had then determined to do what he could to put a stop to the practices; hence his activity in this prosecution.

Mr. Faulkner then announced that for the present he had concluded his examination of the witness, but later, when his questions were properly formulated, he would ask to have him recalled with a view of putting questions to be used as the foundation of proceedings looking to the impeachment of his testimony.

A recess was then taken until afternoon.

REPLY FROM ROCKEFELLER.

Answers Questions Put by the Industrial Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Industrial Commission to-day received from John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Company, replies to questions sent him by the commission. The company received rebates from railroads prior to 1890, but received no special advantages for which it did not give full compensation. No profits came frum such rebates, as whatever advantage was received in this way was deducted from the price of oil. The company never received any income from any railroad for oils shipped over its line. The enterprise had been successful because of the cheapness of its commodity. Combinations, he says, are absolutely necessary in order to carry on a large business. He recommended federal legislation under which corporations may be operated and regulated and if that is not possible, to have uniform State legislation encouraging combinations and permitting State supervision which will not hamper but be sufficient to prevent frauds.

AFFECTS THE OPEN PORT.

House Will Investigate Constitutional Provision Regarding Customs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Ways and Means Committee of the House held a meeting to-day at which an important resolution was adopted, upon motion of Mr. Newlands of Nevada, as follows:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to report the authorities and the law as to the meaning of the term "United States" in that provision of the Constitution which declares that "All duties, imports and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States," viz.: Whether it includes simply the area actually included within the boundaries of States or whether it covers also the territories belonging to the United States."

Chairman Payne appointed Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Grosvenor of Ohio and Hopkins of Illinois, Republicans; Richardson, Democrat, and Newlands, Silver Republican.

OWEN MILLER WILL PROTEST.

Opposition to Jefferson Barracks Bands Brought Up in Congress.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Ex-Senator Owen Miller of St. Louis, president of the M. M. B. A. will appear next week before the House Committee on Labor in support of the Bartholdt bill to prevent military bands from competing with civilian bands. The bill is aimed at the military band at Jefferson Barracks.

NEW REAR ADMIRALS NAMED.

Howison, Kautz, Remey and Farquehar Receive Their Promotions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Navy—To be Rear Admirals, Henry L. Howison, Albert Kautz, George C. Remey, Norman H. Farquehar.

SCHOOLS OF MISSOURI.

Educational Affairs in Good Condition and Increased Attedance.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 10.—In the forthcoming annual report of State Superintendent Carrington of Public Schools the most important features follow:

Total enumeration of school children for last year was 981,722.

Total enrollment of all public schools 668,614.

Average salary of teachers $45.

Total amount of expenditures $7,048,826.

Estimated value of school property $17,000,000.

For the past ten years there has been an increase of more than a million dollars in the total annual expenditures, and an increase of 124,000 in the school enumeration and of 90,000 in the number of children attending the schools. In the different sections of the State statistics show that Southeast Missouri has in 10 years increased its value of school property 200 per cent. Length of school term 30 days, and the number of children enroled in the schools 75 per cent. In Southwest Missouri the increase in value of school property has been 50 per cent. In length of school term 30 days, and in enrollment in the schools 20 per cent. In Northwest Missouri the increase in value of school property has been 48 per cent. In length of term four days, and in the number of children enrolled 35 per cent. The increase in Northeast and Central Missouri have been healthy, but not so much as in the other sections of the State.

YOUR PATRONAGE OUR REWARD.

The phenomenal and extraordinary increase of our business is due to nothing else than the high **Quality** of our goods and the popularity of our **Prices.**

We claim that we can give you better satisfaction than you will get elsewhere, because we maintain that QUALITY is paramount over all. As to PRICES, we feel sure we can defy competition.

'Phone us or call—in either case you get SATISFACTION.

Lipton's Tea, finest quality; per lb	60c	Pure Kettle Rendered Lard, 2 lbs	15c
Fancy Evaporated Apples, per lb	10c	Choice Fresh Rolled Oats, 7 lbs	15c
Lennox Soap, 11 bars	25c	Shredded Wheat Biscuit, per package	10c
Signature Brand Asparagus Tips, per can	23c	Camel Brand Borax, 3 packages	25c
Best Eastern Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs	$1.00	Fine Early June Peas, 3 cans	25c
Choice large California Prunes, 2 lbs	15c	Log Cabin Maple Syrup, quart can 35c, half gallon can 62c, gallon can	$1.14
Our Famous 25c Coffee has no equal for the money.		French Red Kidney Beans, 3 cans	25c
The celebrated R. H. brand Asparagus, per can	25c	Strictly Pure Plantation Molasses, per gallon	50c
Liebig's Extract of Beef, 2-oz. jar 40c, 4-oz. jar 75c, 8-oz jar	$1.40	Ivory Soap, 6 bars	25c
6-lb box of Kingsford's Oswego Silver Gloss Starch	45c	Pride of Maine Corn, best ever produced; per can 90c, per dozen	$1.10
2-lb can high-grade White Cherries	10c	Extra Standard Tomatoes, 2 cans 15c, per dozen	85c
Try our 15c Java Coffee.		16-oz. can Rumford Baking Powder	25c
Royal Patent and Sweet Home Flour 98-lb sack $1.90; 48-lb sack	95c	3-lb can Dwinell & Wright's Royal Mocha and Java Coffee	93c
Strictly pure strained Honey; pint Mason jar 20c, quart Mason jar 35c, quart	35c	Large can Early Garden Spinach	15c
Richelieu Salad Dressing, a superior salad mayonaise, 8-oz. jar 23c, 20-oz. jar	43c	Scotch Oats, 2 packages	15c

CONNOR-EGAN GROCER CO.

TWO BIG STORES:

FRANKLIN AND JEFFERSON AVS. PHONE: MAIN 2275.

VANDEVENTER AND FINNEY AVS. PHONE: LINDELL 1070.

WAGONS EVERYWHERE.

A SLUMP IN AMERICAN SUGAR

New York Rumor That Dividends Were to Be Reduced Provoked a Heavy Bear Raid.

There was a heavy slump of the stock of the American Sugar Refineries Company on the Stock Exchange Wednesday. During the second hour of the session prices started down the scale and before the insiders could bring support to bear there was a drop of 12 points. Within half an hour the stock declined from 130 to 118 and it was slow to rally after the depression.

The reason for the decline was stated to be a rumor that had gained currency in New York. The annual meeting of the company was being held Wednesday morning. It was stated in Wall street that President Havemeyer had advised a reduction of the dividends. This of course was a sufficient provocation for a bear raid and the shorts took advantage of the news to cover. Other stocks on the list suffered in sympathy with sugar. Among the stocks which showed the greatest decline were Brooklyn Rapid Transit, American Tobacco, Continental Tobacco, Federal Steel common and preferred, Manhattan, Metropolitan and American Steel and Wire.

A Bold Front.

From the Chicago News.

"I believe in carrying the flag to the front," said the youth in the red, white and blue bosom.

"I don't believe in carrying it to the shirt front, though," said the girl who hated display.

Horrible Situation.

Artist (to friend, whom, in the absence of the professional model, he is utilizing): All right, old man. Don't move, whatever you do! It's only my sister and some other girls come here to tea. Let me introduce you. (Dismay of friend, who is rather particular about his appearance.)

$200.00 WORTH OF ADVICE FREE.

Fontana, Kan., Feb. 20, 1899.

I saw some strong testimonials of Wine of Cardui when I was in bed sick, and my husband got me a bottle. I was in bad shape and had spent over $200.00 for treatment. Wine of Cardui has helped me so much I feel better than I have for a year. I can do my work without difficulty. I feel very grateful for a medicine that will do so much for suffering women.

Mrs. CAROLINE EASTWOOD.

Mrs. Eastwood's experience in trying to secure relief from "female troubles" cost her over $200.00. She gives it to other suffering women free. She proclaims so that every woman can hear, that Wine of Cardui does what the testimonials printed say it will do. On the strength of a good woman's letter she secured Wine of Cardui, and the result is quickly told. She was completely cured and now gives unstinted praise to the great medicine that has made her well. If every woman who reads her statement printed to-day would follow her advice, and take this simple vegetable remedy for woman's ills, a new epoch would come to the womanhood of this city. Suffering mothers would get relief, lonesome husbands and wives would know the joy of parenthood, those terrible afflictions, falling of the womb, whites and painful menstruation would disappear, and every home to which this great medicine went would be made happier. Mrs. Eastwood's experience shows you the way to get speedy, effectual relief. Wine of Cardui taken as directed will build you up so you will enjoy life as long as nature intended you to live.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department" The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

YOU CAN GET A BOTTLE AT YOUR DRUG STORE TO-DAY FOR $1.00.

MONDAY.

IT all depends upon what you want in a soap. If you require simply a dirt remover, almost any soap will do. But if you care at all about the thing which is to be washed, you must think twice before you act. Any soap will clean linens and muslins, but Ivory Soap leaves them as white as snow. Any soap will clean sheets and table cloths, but Ivory Soap leaves no coarse, strong odor. Try it once!

IT FLOATS.

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THREE MEN KILLED IN COURT

Suit Against a Negro Results in a Feud That Leads to a Pistol Battle.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 10.—Dr. Otho Austin, S. D. Rowland and Robert L. Stevenson, three of the most prominent men in Warren County, are dead, as the result of a shooting affray in a Justice courtroom in Oak Ridge yesterday, and a son of S. D. Rowland was seriously wounded. The trouble was due to a suit brought by James Austin, brother of Dr. Otho Austin, against a former negro tenant to enforce a contract regarding borrowed money. Rowland took the part of the negro.

When the case was called, Dr. Austin was present, acting as peacemaker. Hot words resulted, Mr. Rowland drawing his revolver and killing Dr. Austin at the first shot.

James Austin then pulled his pistol and killed his brother's slayer. In the shooting Robert Stevenson, who was a brother-in-law of Dr. Austin, was also shot and killed, and young Rowland, a son of the dead man, badly wounded in the shoulder.

FORTY FIREMEN SUFFOCATED.

Great Difficulty in Controlling Fire in Gymnasium and Bowling Alleys.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—During a fire which to-day turned a five-story building, occupied by bowling alleys and a gymnasium, at 308 and 310 West Fifty-ninth street, three engine company crews who responded to the first alarm were, with few exceptions, overcome by the smoke, though nearly all of the men returned to work. Many had to be dragged out of the smoking apartments.

Charles Netzel of Engine 23 breathed flames and was the most seriously affected.

Altogether, about forty men were overcome by the dense smoke from the pine boards of the bowling alley.

END IN DISGRACEFUL DEATH.

Two Bodies in Chicago Identified as Those of Elopers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The principals in the double tragedy Monday at 143 West Madison street have been identified as A. J. Futrell of Marion, Ind., and Mrs. John Hickey of Blairsville, Pa. The police believe that the double crime was committed by the woman. Futrell was of a good family, as was Mrs. Hickey. The woman's husband served in Cuba during the Spanish-American war and she left her 4-year-old child during his absence with a sister and eloped with Futrell, who deserted a wife and several children.

GEN. HORNER HAS RETIRED.

Well Known Editor Sells His Interests to His Partner.

MARSHALL, Mo., Jan. 10.—Gen. Richard Horne has transferred his half interest in the Democrat-News to John C. Patterson, who, by this sale, becomes sole proprietor. Gen. Horne has been editor in chief of the Democrat-News ten years. He was president of the Fulton Asylum Board, and his resignation was requested by Gov. Stephens after that body's condemnation of Superintendent Coombs.

CHURCHILL AN EXPANSIONIST.

He Issues a Statement Giving Advice to the Democracy.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 10.—Ex-Gov. T. J. Churchill has issued a statement declaring in favor of retention of the Philippines and general expansion. He says:

"The people want a square Democratic platform and a square Democratic fight, and when we place a candidate upon that platform we want him to be orthodox and Simon pure, without taint or tincture of Populism, whom every Democrat can give a most hearty support."

Don't lose your grip.

Gray hairs often stand in the way of advancement for both men and women, socially and in business. Many men are failing to secure good, desirable positions just because they look "too old," and no one knows how many women have been disappointed in life because they failed to preserve their attractiveness, which so largely depends on the hair, Nature's crowning gift.

Hair-Health

has been a blessing to thousands. It is a hair food, feeding and nourishing the roots, forcing new growth, restoring freshness and beauty, and will positively restore gray hair to its original beauty and color. It is not a dye and its use cannot be detected. Hair-Health will not stain the scalp, hands or clothing.

HARFINA SOAP is unexcelled for washing the hair. Makes it soft and silken. Destroys disease germs in hair glands of the scalp and body. Cures freckles and pimples. 25c. cakes at leading drug stores.

Hair-Health is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Price, 50c. for large bottle, or sent by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package, on receipt of 60c., by

LYNDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, N. Y.

Remember the name, "Hair-Health." Refuse all substitutes. Money refunded if it does not benefit you.

HE LED A DOUBLE LIFE

By Murder of a Negress and Attempted Suicide, an Aged Indianian Discloses His Strange Duplicity.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—James M. Toner, a man of 60 years, came from Terre Haute, Ind., a week ago in company with Maud Johnson, 23 years old, a quadroon. They took rooms at 2351 State street. Last night he shot and killed the woman and sent a bullet into his own head. He cannot recover. Reports from Terre Haute say that Toner was for years president of the County Sunday-School Association. He owns a fruit farm at the edge of the city, is a widower, and has two married daughters and a son who is in the high school. Until about six months ago he was in a business office, but his arrest for disorderly conduct in the rooms of the colored woman he killed severed his relations with the office. So far as known he had always lived an upright life until he became acquainted with the woman. Maud Johnson was the wife of a colored pugilist.

TRYING TO SAVE CARTER.

His Counsel Claims That the Court-Martial was Illegal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Former Capt. O. M. Carter, United States Army, through his lawyer, Abram J. Rose, is still fighting in the Federal Courts in the hope of getting the sentence of the court-martial annulled. Should Mr. Rose succeed in freeing Carter he would practically clear the Gaynor brothers and Benjamin D. Green, the contractors accused of conspiracy with Carter to defraud the Government.

In the event of Carter's lawyer being able to keep the contractors in this city and Carter's case before the courts until the conspiracy charge falls through—because of the statutory time limit which expires in July next—he will have won an important point against the prosecution. Carter's counsel says that if necessary he will carry the cases to the United States Supreme Court.

The case came up yesterday in the form of a writ of error on an appeal from an order of the Circuit Court dismissing a writ of habeas corpus. Its title is Oberlin M. Carter vs. Capt. Benjamin K. Roberts, defendant in error. The latter is in charge of the military prison on Governor's Island. Mr. Rose argued the case at great length. The decision was reserved. Carter's attorney claims that the court-martial was illegal because the sentence was not imposed until after his term of army service had expired.

WIL INDORSE NEITHER PARTY.

Missouri Federation of Labor Favors a Direct Vote for Senator.

Special to Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 10.—The Missouri State Federation of Labor to-day voted to remain in continuous session until the work of the convention was finished, which means a night session with a view to adjournment before morning. Delegate Goedecker of Local Union No. 6, United Brewers, reported the unionizing of the syndicate breweries of St. Louis since the last meeting.

A resolution was adopted in opposition to the Federation, co-operating with either of the dominant parties in political campaigns. The Legislative Committee reported in favor of the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people and the Federation adopted the report. A resolution looking toward provision for a convict farm in Missouri was introduced this afternoon by B. F. Biggs of St. Louis.

ILLINOISANS TOUR MEXICO.

They Are Led by a Veteran of the War of '48.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PEKIN, Ill., Jan. 10.—Ex-Mayor Thomas Cooper left last night, accompanied by a party of sixteen, for his tenth annual visit to Old Mexico. Mr. Cooper served during the Mexican War. In the party were Carl Herget, John Michael, Jesse Cooper and Ben Hoff of Pekin; Capt. Gelger and William Nell of Peoria; Chris Heilemann and John Buckley of Tremont; John Donaldson of Havana; Joe Dailey of Chillicothe and E. S. Elliott and wife of Prophetstown. They will arrive at Chihuahua, Mexico, Jan. 12 and will return about March 10.

NEW OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Illinois Supervisors, Commissioners and County Clerks in Session.

QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 10.—The following officers have been elected at the thirteenth annual State Convention of Illinois Supervisors, County Commissioners and County Clerks: George W. Hobson of Danville, president; W. C. Jones of Bloomington, vice-president; F. A. Hathaway of Ottawa, secretary; C. A. Rudel of Peoria, treasurer; Henry Ryniker of Edwardsville, corresponding secretary.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

They Had Assassinated Two Officers Who Arrested Their Brother.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 10.—Reports from Ripley, Tenn., say that the brothers Gingerly, the two negros who yesterday assassinated Will Turner and Marvin Durham, officers who had arrested their brother, who refused to obey a dispassing order of court, were caught in the woods last night and lynched. The negro originally under arrest is again in custody.

NEW FACTS FROM HOAR

HE SHOWS HOW FILIPINOS WERE FORCED INTO WAR.

OTIS A CENSOR OF M'KINLEY.

Just Suspicion, the Senator Says, was Aroused by Differing Terms of the Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—In an open letter on the Philippine question in answer to a speech recently made by Congressman Lemuel E. Quigg at a recent meeting of the Essex Club, Senator Hoar says:

"Mr. Quigg says that 'the Senator wants us to skulk from our duty.'

"I wish to put against this statement my emphatic denial. What I want the American people to do is to do in the Philippines exactly what we have done, are doing and expect to do in Cuba. I should as soon give back a redeemed soul to Satan as give back the people of the Philippine Islands to the cruelty and tyranny of Spain. Having delivered them from Spain, weare bound in all honor to protect their newly-acquired liberty against the ambition or greed of any other nation on earth. And we are equally bound to protect them against our own. We were bound to stand by them, a defender and protector, until their new governments were established in freedom and in honor, until they had made treaties with the powers of the earth, and were as secure in their national independence as Switzerland is secure or as Santo Domingo or Venezuela is secure.

"We based our policy in regard to Cuba, did we not, on the ground that it was the policy of righteousness and liberty? We did not tempt the cupidity of any millionaire or even the honest desire for employment of any workmen by the argument that if we reduce the people of Cuba to our dominion we should make money out of her and she could not help herself. In those days we were appealing to the great, noble heart of America, and not to the breeches pocket.

I have two witnesses to call, General Otis and Admiral Dewey. While I may not adopt all their conclusions as to policy (and it is not the special business of soldiers and sailors to determine the policies of the country), I have no desire to go beyond them and the men for whom they vouch in the matter of fact.

Senator Hoar's letter then asserts that the dispatches of Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis (some of the latter read by him, he says, have been withheld thus far from public knowledge), establish beyond reasonable doubt:

That Aguinaldo is an honest, patriotic and brave man. Indeed, that is the express testimony of Mr. Schnurman, president of the Philippine Commission.

That Aguinaldo was the chosen leader of the people of the Philippine Islands.

That that people have from the beginning desired independence, and desire it now.

That this desire was communicated to our commanders when they gave them arms, accepted their aid and brought Aguinaldo from his exile, when he was put in command of 30,000 Filipino soldiers, who were already in arms and organized.

That the people of the Philippine Islands, before we fired upon their troops, had delivered their own land from Spain, with the single exception of the town of Manila, and that they hemmed in the Spanish troops on land by a line extending from water to water.

That we could not have captured the Spanish garrison but for the fact that they were so hemmed in by Aguinaldo's forces and could not retreat beyond the range and fire of the guns of our fleet.

That they were better fitted for self-government than any country on the American continent south of us, or than Santo Domingo or Hayti, when these countries achieved their independence. They are now as fit for self-government as was Japan when she was welcomed into the family of nations.

That the outbreak of hostilities was not their fault, but ours. A patrol, not a hostile military force, approached a village between the lines of the armies; a village over the line of demarkation, to which some of our soldiers had been moved in disregard of the rule applicable to all cases of truce. When this patrol approached this town it was challenged. How far the Filipinos understood our language, or how far our pickets understood the reply that they made in their own language, does not appear. But we fired on them first. The fire was returned from their lines. Thereupon it was returned again from us, and several Filipinos were killed. As soon as Aguinaldo heard of it he sent a messenger to Gen. Otis, saying that the firing was without his knowledge and against his will; that he deplored it and that he desired hostilities to cease, and would withdraw his troops to any distance Gen. Otis should desire. To which the American General replied that as the fighting had begun, it must go on.

That Dec. 28, 1898, when there was peace, Presiden McKinley sent to Gen. Otis a proclamation which he commanded him to issue. Gen. Otis, on reading it—to use the language of his own report—"concluded that there were certain words and expressions therein, such as 'sovereignty,' and 'right of cession,' that might be advantageously used by the Tagalo war party to incite widespread hostilities among the natives." Gen. Otis amended the proclamation, but Gen. Miller, who was burning for a fight, promulgated it at Iloilo. So you had the commanding General denying all purpose of domination or interfering with their independence on the one hand and the President of the United States on the other asserting that purpose, and the Filipinos were naturally alarmed and shocked.

Now put yourselves, men of Essex, in the places of those people. What would your fathers have done if Gen. Gage and Lord North had been the actors? What would any people on the face of the earth whose bosoms are capable of holding the sentiment of liberty have done?

NOTED ALEXIAN BROTHER DEAD.

Brother Aloysius Schyns Is Succeeded by Brother Ignatius Minkerburg.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Brother Aloysius Schyns, head of the Alexian Brothers' Order in the United States, is dead. Brother Ignatius Minkerberg temporarily assumes the duties of the office.

SENT FREE TO MEN

A Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor To Men.

A Free Trial Package Sent By Mail To All Who Write.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 327 Elektron building, Ft. Wayne, Ind. stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

"WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD"

HOXBAN, I. T., Oct. 21, 1897.
DR. RADWAY & CO., New York—Gentlemen: I send inclosed M. O. for which you will please send me one dozen Radway's Ready Relief and one dozen Radway's Pills. Your Ready Relief is considered hereabouts to be worth its weight in gold. This is why I am induced to handle it. I have handled ——— Oil for sometime, but I consider the R. R. R. far superior to this, as it gives better satisfaction. J. M. ALEXANDER.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

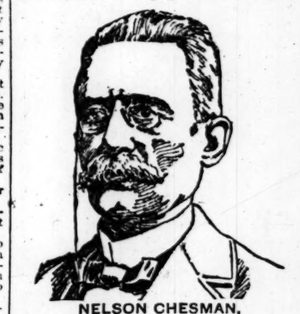
Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. For Headache (whether sick or nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure. Sold by druggists. BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

Nelson Chesman & Co.

Quarter of a Century of Continuous Business Success.

Condensed Review of the Growth of One of the Leading Newspaper Advertising Agencies of the World.

Last month the well-known advertising agency of Nelson Chesman & Co. completed its twenty-fifth year of continuous business. The quarter of a century during which it has grown from modest proportions to its present magnitude has marked the evolution and systematizing of the advertising agency business as a science, and it is difficult to realize what few precedents the founder of the firm had to guide himself by when he, in partnership with Mr. George P. Rowell, commenced business in St. Louis on Nov. 1, 1874. To Mr. Chesman is largely due the credit of



NELSON CHESMAN,
Founder and Pres. Nelson Chesman & Co.

having inaugurated what may be described as systematic advertising. His firm started out with the fixed idea that advertising pays, whether local or national, provided the requirements and policy of each individual advertiser are carefully studied, and proper care exercised in the selection of mediums.

The absolute necessity of newspaper advertising has never been more generally recognized than at the present moment, and no agency has been more successful in directing enterprise into proper and profitable channels. A canvass of Nelson Chesman & Co.'s customers and clients would yield an almost unanimous response in the affirmative to the oft put question, "Does advertising pay?" and the firm's experience and system of doing business is directly responsible for this. The implicit confidence placed in the firm's judgment is the real secret of the rapid and continuous growth which has marked its career during its 25 years of life.

CONRAD BUDKE,
Vice-President and Treasurer.

More than 60 experienced persons, exclusive of eight or ten printers who set up advertisements and other matter on the premises, are on the permanent staff of Nelson Chesman & Co., as compared with three or four in the firm's early days. To keep pace with this phenomenal growth the floor space of the head office alone has been increased from 600 to more than 7000 square feet. More than $25,000 was spent for the building and for remodeling it for their offices at St. Louis. They are one of two of the agencies that own outright and occupy their own building. The head office to-day is one of the best equipped in the country, and both branch offices are complete in every detail.

In 1878 Mr. Rowell retired from the firm, which then became known as Nelson Chesman & Co. For ten years it continued to extend the scope of its operations. In February, 1888, it was incorporated under the same name and a branch was established in New York City. Three years later the Chicago branch was added. A few months ago the New York office was disposed of and a branch started in Pittsburg, Pa. All of the offices have been phenomenally successful.

The officers of Nelson Chesman & Co. are as well known in the newspaper world, as will as among prominent advertisers. The founder, Mr. Nelson Chesman, has always been the guiding spirit of the house during its long and uninterrupted career and is still its president. The vice-president and treasurer of the company is Mr. Conrad Budke. He secured a position with the firm in 1877, and when it was incorporated was elected secretary and treasurer and placed in charge of the St. Louis office as general manager. On Sept. 1 of last year Mr. Budke was elected vice-president and treasurer. His lengthy connection with the advertising agency business as well as the excellent opportunities afforded him of studying Mr. Chesman's honorable and highly successful methods have made him an exceptionally valuable man to advertisers and publishers, and his advice and judgement are in constant request. Mr. Budke was succeeded in the secretaryship of the company by Mr. Richard Pendergast, another graduate in the advertising business who has been directly connected with the company since the year 1881. These three gentlemen constitute the board of directors of the company.

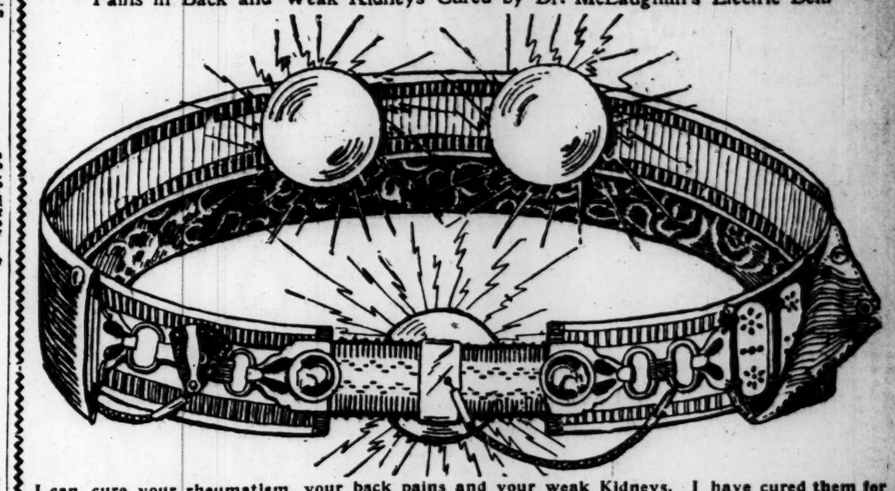
RICHARD PENDERGAST
Secretary.

ARTHUR A. WILLSON,
Mgr. at Chicago.

The Chicago office is under the able management of Mr. Arthur A. Willson, also a stockholder in the company, who has held the position since 1891, and has been largely instrumental in extending the sphere of its operation in the West, Northwest and North.

RHEUMATISM

Pains in Back and Weak Kidneys Cured by Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.



I can cure your rheumatism, your back pains and your weak Kidneys. I have cured them for thousands who had tried all other known remedies before using my Belt. Read this letter:

ST. LOUIS, MO., Nov. 18th, 1899.

DR. McLAUGHLIN:
Dear Sir—Some time ago I had an obstinate case of Rheumatism in my limbs and back, which compelled me to go on crutches. I went to Hot Springs, Ark., and also to Okawville Springs, Ill., but got no relief. As a last resort I purchased one of your Belts, and in one month I was absolutely cured, and have not had an ache or a pain since. It made a new man of me, and I feel grateful to you and am constantly telling others of my experience. I am most gratefully yours,
HENRY LOESCH, Busch's Private Stables, Anheuser-Busch Brewery.

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

If you have a pain or an ache in any part of your body and have had no relief from other means, come to the last resort, the grandest and most successful remedy known to-day. It has a subtle, deep-reaching influence upon pain, soothing the inflamed and tender parts and restoring the strength which has been wasted. Yes, it not only cures the cause of pain, but it restores the healthy vigor to every organ of the body.

CALL TO-DAY. Are you suffering? Then, as you wish relief from your pain, call to-day. Let me give you a free test and prove to you how wonderfully my Belt does its work. Let me show you what it has done for hundreds of others. Bear in mind, you can wear my Belt in comfort while you sleep, and that you feel a gentle glowing warmth going through the affected part every minute. This is what cures. **No burning or blistering. As good for women as for men.**

My 80-page beautifully illustrated book is mailed free to you if you can't call, also symptom blanks on which you can describe your case. My advice is free. Call or write to-day.

OFFICE HOURS: 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 10 to 1.

DR. M. F. McLAUGHLIN, 704 Olive Street, Cor. 7th. ST. LOUIS, MO. In New Republic Bldg.

DEMAND FOR HIGHER WAGES.

Rod Mill Workers Make Their Complaint in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 10.—The rod mill workers, employed by the American Steel Co., in this city, have demanded an increase in wages of 12½ per cent and say that unless their demands are conceded by next Monday, they will go out. Several thousand mill workers would be affected.

IN FAVOR OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

National Building Trades Council Supports Petition of Miss Anthony.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 10.—The National Building Trades Council of America has passed a resolution indorsing the petition to Congress of Susan B. Anthony, asking Congress to enact a measure which will give women the voting franchise.

MEXICAN MINISTER DEAD.

His Son Represents His Country as Vice-Consul in Chicago.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 10.—Gen. Felipe Berriozabal, Minister of War, and one of Mexico's ablest commanders, is dead. The Minister's son is Mexican Consul at Chicago.

CHANGED HIS MANNER.

Entrance of Noted Gun Men Made Him Polite and Attentive.

From the Minneapolis Times.

He was a meek and patient little telegraph editor out in Denver, but sometimes he felt murderously inclined, as telegraph editors often do. He had been left all alone in the office—city editor shaking dice with his assistant and reporters all on their "runs" or assignments. Three A. P. wires and the usual specials were unloading copy on him. He was not so very mad about his own extra work, for that was not far out of the ordinary, but it made him mad to answer the telephone for the delinquent and (in his opinion) utterly worthless local department, and by the time he had entertained and taken notice for the usual early morning run of voluntary purveyors of information about their precious selves he was ready for desperate deeds.

There came a time when he suddenly settled down to "catch up" when he suddenly became conscious of a presence in the room—three of them, in fact. They were neat-looking young fellows of medium size, well and quietly dressed as Western garb goes, and, with hats off, stood waiting for the man of telegraph to look up. Presently, and after the deliberation, he vouchsafed a glance and a grunt of interrogation. The stranger nearest the desk politely but quickly seized the opportunity and inquired:

"City editor?"

"Nope." (Pegging away at his copy.)

"Any reporters in?"

"Nope." (Still pegging away.)

"We have a tale for you I thought you might like for your paper."

"Better come in again later and see a reporter."

"But pardon me, we can't wait; have to catch the 2:30 train East."

"Well," growled the man of wires, "what's your item?" and he looked up as if he would like to eat the quiet trio, "item" and all.

"Well, you see," said the neat little man with the blue eyes and the pink mustache, "Luke Short he sends for us to come down to Dodge and help him straighten things out. You know, he's marshal down there, and the gang gives him hours to pull his freight. He 'lows he stays, and he telegraphs us to come down and ride up and down the avenue and look at points of interest with him. Me? Why, my name's Masterson—Bat Masterson—maybe you've heard of me. And this is Mr. Holliday, Mr. Editor—Doc Holliday—and this is Mr. Collins—'Shotgun' Collins they used to nominate him down at Tombstone."

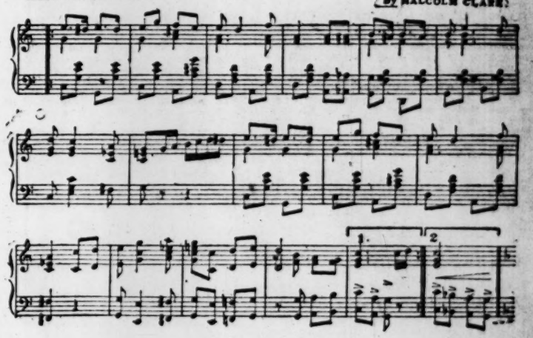
And by that time the erstwhile surly telegraph editor was the politest man in the room. He was breathing hard, but he was jollying the visitors for all he was worth. For verily Masterton had a record for something like 24 dead men and three or four wounded, and Holliday was called "Doc" because he had given up dentistry to become a peacemaker of the border type. He also had a goodly lot in the cemeteries of the West. Collins had earned the sobriquet "Shotgun," because his favorite weapon had once been a fowling piece of large caliber, but he had sawed off the barrels and carved the stock into a pistol butt. Loading both barrels with generous cargoes of hardware, he could clean out a whole street with great economy of time and effort.

And that is why the surly telegraph editor became a very Chesterfield of politeness and insisted on sparing the time to purchase a afternup cup for the distinguished visitors. It may be added that they went to Dodge and rode up and down the street and they didn't find it necessary to "shoot anybody up," either.

REMUS ON BROADWAY.

Copyright, 1899, by P. A. Mills, on W 29th St. N.Y.? Characteristic March.
Chicago-Central Music Hall Bldg
English Copyright secured

By MALCOLM CLARE.



This is part of the latest successful cake-walk, to the tune of which all New Yorkers are prancing just now. It won a prize of $200 at a cake-walk competition recently held in that city. Mr. Kerry Mills, who wrote "Georgia Camp-Meeting," "Rastus on Parade," and "Whistling Rufus," selected it as the best out of nearly 300 compositions written on the same order.

I Cure Varicocele

And Treat Diseases of Men Only.

W. A. Cook, M. D.

Whatever may be the cause of varicocele, its injurious effects are well known. It depresses the mind, weakens the body, racks the nervous system, and ultimately leads to complete loss of sexual power. If you are a victim of this dire disease come to my office and let me explain to you my process of treating it. Under my treatment all soreness and swelling quickly subside. The pools of stagnant blood are forced from the dilated veins, which rapidly assume their normal size. The sexual organs that have been weakened by this disease are completely restored to their natural strength and vigor, and you are prepared to enjoy life with all its pleasures.

I also cure to stay cured STRICTURE, SYPHILITIC BLOOD POISON, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY and all reflex complications and associate diseases and weaknesses of men. To these maladies alone I have earnestly devoted 16 of the best years of my life, and claim advantages over other physicians in their treatment.

If you cannot come to my office, write me your symptoms fully. My home treatment is successful and strictly private. My counsel is free and sacredly confidential, and I give each patient a legal contract in writing for my promises.

Address W. A. Cook, M. D., or

COOK MEDICAL COMPANY, 610 OLIVE ST., St. Louis, Mo

ANTI-SILVER MEN AT THE HELM.

"Conservatives" Gain Control of the Democratic Party in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 10.—The results of the Democratic primaries and district conventions yesterday for the election of chairman of the district central committees show a victory for the "conservatives." This means the probable defeat of Parks Martin as chairman of the State Committee and the shelving of silver as an issue in the State campaign. James Murdock will be elected to succeed Mr. Martin.

LOVE AFFAIR ENDS IN DEATH.

Young Woman of Northampton Takes Poison at Her Home.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 10.—Eliza Weaklam, a 19-year-old girl, living at Northampton, committed suicide yesterday by taking poison. She is said to have been disappointed in a love affair.

CARMODY'S SLAYER CONFESSES

He Is Allowed to Plead Guilty to Murder in Second Degree.

KIRKEVILLE, Mo., Jan. 10.—Theodore Sparkman, a former brakeman on the Fort Arthur route, has pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree. Sparkman has been under arrest since January, 1899, charged with murder of Thomas Carmody, an engineer on the Wabash Railroad, and brother of Pat Carmody of St. Louis.

COLORADO GIRL GAINS A COUNT.

De la Chesnaye, From Paris, Married in Colorado Springs.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 10.—Comte Paul Martel de la Chesnaye of Paris, France, and Miss Madeline Leslie Diamond, a Colorado Springs belle, were quietly married yesterday in a Catholic church. They left immediately for New York, whence they will shortly sail for Paris.

Becoming a Mother

is an event fraught with unspeakable fear, for nothing can compare with the horrors of childbirth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, upon the expectant mother of all joyful events, and ultimately leads to complete loss of sexual power. If you are a victim of this dire disease come to my office and let me explain to you my process of treating it. Under my treatment all soreness and swelling quickly subside. The pools of stagnant blood are forced from the dilated veins, which rapidly assume their normal size. The sexual organs that have been weakened by this disease are completely restored to their natural strength and vigor, and you are prepared to enjoy life with all its pleasures.

cy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to mother and child. This scientific Liniment is a godsend to all women at the time of their most critical ordeal. Not only does Mother's Friend carry woman safely through the perils of child-birth, but it so gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness" and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Send for free booklet to THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

Mother's Friend

NOTICE!

FOR THE PROTECTION OF OUR WANT ADVERTISERS.

Answers to advertisements will not be delivered except on presentation of the check calling for same.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
20 Words or Less, 5 Cents.

BAKER—Situation wanted by first-class bread and cake baker. Call or address C. F. B. Baker, 205 S. Broadway, saloon.

BARBER—Sit. wanted by a good barber; married; wants steady position; with or without board. Hy. Dermostyp, 2025 S. 12th st.

BOOKKEEPER—A good bookkeeper will accept position in the West End at low wages. Ad. 620 N. Spring av.

BOY—Boy wishes a position in some wholesale house; can write a fair hand. Address 911 La Salle st.

BOY—Sit. wanted by boy of 18 in wholesale house or to learn plumbing trade. Ad. F 3, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Sit. wanted in drug store by boy of 16, with some experience. Ad. C 2, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Sit. wanted by boy of 16; would like to learn trade or do work of any kind. 2837 S. 7th st.

BOY—Wanted, sit. to work around house. 4458 Delmar av.

BUTLER—Sit. wanted by Japanese; first-class butler and first-class cook; very highest family or hotel or restaurant. Ad. W 2, Post-Dispatch.

BUTLER—Sit. wanted by experienced butler. Ad. O 29, Post-Dispatch.

CARPENTER—Sit. wanted by an experienced carpenter, painter and paper hanger; low rates. Ad. T 100, Post-Dispatch.

CLERK—Sit. wanted by young man as clerk; 11 years' experience; office work; first-class discharges; will do any kind of work. Ad. E 5, Post-Dispatch.

CLERK—Sit. wanted by druggist relief clerk, on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday; open for engagements; phone D 893.

COLLECTOR—A first-class collector wishes sit.; can furnish good references. Ad. N 2, Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Sit. wanted by experienced male cook; sober and reliable. O. Gerdin, 1907 Market st.

COOK—Sit. wanted by colored man cook; hotel or restaurant; best city references. Ad. N 97, Post-Dispatch.

COOK WANTED—A restaurant cook, male. 624 Morgan st.

COOK—Sit. wanted by first-class German cook; references. Ad. H 99, Post-Dispatch.

COMPOUNDER—Sit. wanted by compounder of 10 years' experience; position with distillery or rectifier; wants cognac, vermouth or cordials blended with skill. Ad. A 1, Post-Dispatch.

CUTTER—Sit. wanted by 1st-class costume cutter, for merchant tailoring; wants to make a change. Address A 169, Post-Dispatch.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Sit. wanted as draughtsman, collector or clerk in office by sober young man; college education; hustler; refs. Ad. O 16, Post-Dispatch.

ENGINEER—Position wanted by practical licensed electrical engineer; understands hotel, office buildings perfectly. Those wishing such address Engineer, 931 N. 19th st.

ENGINEER—Situation wanted by licensed engineer, also teamster. S. e. cor. 21st and Papin.

ENGINEER—Sit. wanted by licensed engineer; also vise hand; young man, with first-class reference; city or country. Ad. P 3, Post-Dispatch.

GROCER CLERK—Sit. wanted by a first-class young man, 24 years old; steady and industrious; 10 years' experience in retail grocery business; can furnish best of city references. Ad. W 99, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEMAN—Sit. wanted by colored houseman; understands the business well; salary $3.50 per week; good references. 613 Montrose av.

MAN—Sit. wanted by colored man as hostler or work of any kind; references. S. Torley, 2622 Baldwin st.

MAN—Sit. wanted by young colored man, with good references. 120 Center st.

MAN—Sit. wanted by colored man; short order cook or dining room work. 620 N. Beaumont.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man in retail grocery store; have worked in store before; best of city reference. Call or address 1446 N. 19th st., St. Louis, Mo.

MAN—Sober, honest German wants sit. in a private place or farm; best reference. Ad. C 90, Post-Dispatch.

MAN AND WIFE—Situations wanted by man and wife, colored; willing to leave city. 308 N. Compton av.

MAN—Man wants steady situation; experienced coachman, gardener, flowers, furnaces, cows, poultry; generally handy; latest references. Ad. B 92, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Situation wanted by colored man, janitor or office work; first-class reference. 2215 Market st.

MAN—Situation wanted as butler and porter in store; city reference; colored. W. L. 2136 Clark.

MAN—Sit. wanted by young man; willing to do work of any kind; understands care of furnace, or good driver; references. Ad. L 3, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Sit. wanted by sober young man in private family, for a home and small wages; reference furnished. Ad. B 81, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Sit. wanted by young colored man, to clean office, or as porter in wholesale or retail store. Address D 3, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Sit. wanted by married man as driver for some factory; can furnish references. Wm. Kentch, 217 Angelrodt st.

MAN—Wanted, a position by young man, of 20 years; willing to work at anything; good penman. Address W 97, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, position by first-class man, janitor or watchman; best city references or bond. Ad. F 5, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Situation wanted by single white man of 40, housework and furnace, handy with tools; prominent city references. Ad. Eden, 2110 Destrahan st.

MAN—Sit. wanted by sober, reliable man as porter or day watchman; willing to work; best city references. Address Thomas McGovern, 3409 Morgan st.

MAN AND WIFE—Sits. wanted by middle-aged man and wife; rooming house, residence or will take charge of farm. M. B. Dickens, 415 S. 6th.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man (stenographer) wants work; experienced; references. Ad. A 6, Post-Dispatch.

WALL PAPER CLEANING—Wanted, wall paper to clean; 8 years' experience in this work exclusively; send postal; will call. J. Neal, 222 Marion st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

AXLE TURNERS, ETC., WANTED—Axle turners, lathe and planer hands. Apply at American Car and Foundry Co., Madison, Ill.

BARBER WANTED—Barber at St. Nicholas Hotel; $12 and half over $24; only first-class; no farmer or tourists.

BLACKSMITH WANTED—Good machine blacksmith; steady work for the right man. Moon Elevator Co., 8th and Mullanphy sts.

BOY WANTED—Boy to clean and run errands; $3 per week. Morgan, 416 Olive st.

BOY WANTED—Boy to learn the barber trade; one with experience preferred. 2705 Caroline st.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy to work in tailor shop; $3 per week and board. 4153 Olive st.

BOY WANTED—White boy to care for horse and furnace. 3868 Delmar av.

BOY WANTED—Boy at 1714 Market st., with references.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy for barber shop. 4243 Easton.

BOYS WANTED—Several bright boys for work at home; high or grammar school students preferred. Mount Holyoke Rifle Association, Holyoke, Mass.

CLERK WANTED—Experienced gents' furnishing clerk. Harry Simon, 511 N. 6th st.

CARPENTER WANTED—Carpenter for a job of cabinet work; part cash, part dentistry. Ad. D 78, Post-Dispatch.

CARPENTERS AND CAR BUILDERS WANTED—At 2900 De Kalb st. American Car & Foundry Co.

CASH for acceptable ideas; state if patented. Ad. Thos. The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md.

DISHWASHER WANTED—Man dishwasher. 1436 Locust st.

FIREMAN AND MACHINIST WANTED—Experienced fireman and machinist. Home Made Shoe Co., 1908 N. 18th st.

HORSESHOER WANTED—Horseshoer; references required. Ad. Q 2, Post-Dispatch.

HOSTLERS WANTED—Two men who thoroughly understand the care of horses; good wages. Parker Bros., Webster Groves, Mo.

HUSTLERS WANTED—Everywhere, hustlers to paint signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

LUNCHMAN WANTED—A good lunchman. Ad. C 1, Post-Dispatch.

MAN WANTED—Man to work part of day for board and lodging; reference. 3138A Dyer av.

MAN WANTED—Reliable man for housework. 3504 Caroline st.

MAN WANTED—A man experienced in making hand brick and operating brick yard; good reference required; full particulars by calling on or addressing J. O. Humphrey, Briscoe, Mo.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—Man and wife. Call 706 S. 2d st.

MEAT CUTTER WANTED—Meat cutter, one who understands grocery, at once. L. E. Heinzelmann, Main st., Kirkwood, Mo.

MEN WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; 500 positions at $60 monthly waiting our graduates; new field; can earn tuition; two months complete; all information, with handsome souvenir, mailed free. Moler Barber College, 1141 Market.

MEN WANTED—Men at Easton and King's highway, Mound City Con. Co.

MEN WANTED—Government positions; don't prepare for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

MEN WANTED—Barb wire fence makers and wire drawers. Apply Merchants' Wire and Nail Co., Granite City, Ill.

MEN WANTED—Men with hatchets, for wrecking. 6th and Spruce.

MEN WANTED—To try Harris' box calf shoes, $2.98. Harris, 24 Shoe Man, 520 Pine st.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED—Do you want work? I want 10 good men and women who are not afraid to work; salary $15 per week; call and see me, 1106-1108 S. 4th st., room 18, 11:30 to 1:30 and 5:30 to 7:30.

MEN WANTED—50 young men, at Olympic Theater; stage door, 3 p. m. to-day.

MEN WANTED—To stop at Grace Hotel, 414 Market; rooms, 25c day; $1.50 week and up.

MEN WANTED—Wire drawers and barb wire fence makers. Apply Merchants' Wire and Nail Co., Granite City, Ill.

PORTER WANTED—Porter for iron store; must be sober. Ad. E 3, Post-Dispatch.

PRESSERS WANTED—By Mayfield Woolen Mills, Mayfield, Ky., 10 good pressers, to press off coats.

PRIVATE diseases a specialty at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary. 1214 Franklin av.

SHOE FOREMAN WANTED—First-class foreman for fitting room, women's and misses' shoes; 1500 pair per day; medium and fine work. Address, giving reference and stating salary wanted. Ad. T 97, Post-Dispatch.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—Shoemakers, second laster on ladies' turns. Desnoyers, 21st and Lucas.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—Experienced lasters. 3050 Cass av.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—Shoemaker to do repairing. 2315 Bremen av.

SOLDERERS WANTED—Five first-class solderers. Hemp & Co., 904 S. 2d st.

TEAMS WANTED—25 teams; rear Jefferson Club, 3022 Olive st., to-morrow morning. W. J. Redmond, contractor.

WAITERS WANTED—Experienced colored waiters at Hotel Berlin, Berlin and Taylor av.

Perkins & Herpel

MERCANTILE COLLEGE.

Lincoln Trust Bldg., 7th and Chestnut sts.; individual instruction given in Commercial, Shorthand, English Branches; write for catalogue; New Year term, day and night, now open.

STOVE REPAIRS

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. HRAUER'S, 219 Locust st.

SALESMEN WANTED.
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

SALESMAN WANTED—An active salesman; city and country; $2.50 to $5 per day guaranteed; a good, steady worker. For particulars and terms address M 99, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMAN WANTED—An active salesman; city and country; $4.50 to $5 per day guaranteed a good, steady worker. For particulars and terms address M 99, Post-Dispatch.

AGENTS WANTED.
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents in small town to handle a good article. W. Clement, Maplewood, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—Salary or commission; $25 daily guaranteed; four new patents; everybody uses; sample free. Braham Mfg. Co., B 549, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—$300 monthly selling specialty soap; sample outfit free. Lease Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—Publishers' agents in every county; opportunity unexcelled. Conquest Publishing Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—New ticket; new plan; agents' benefit; best thing in town; best pay. Murillo, 1314 Olive st.

BIG offer to agents; diamond ring contest; big com. on each ticket paid weekly. Genelli, 923 Olive.

NEW ticket; big offer to agents; ex. com. 25c on tickets used; paid weekly. Genelli, 923 Olive st.

PARTNERS WANTED.
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

PARTNER WANTED—Partner; to return to Cape Nome with me; some capital. Ad. K 2, Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—A lady partner, who would assist me in good paying business, for half interest; must be single. Ad. B 5, Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—Partner; $300; half interest in established manufacturing business; bear strict investigation. Ad. N 98, Post-Dispatch.

CANVASSERS AND SOLICITORS.
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

CITY CANVASSERS WANTED—1723 Washington av., room 2.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Live man of good appearance to solicit new customers for our business; salary and commission. Ad. D 194, Post-Dispatch.

SOLICITORS WANTED—New thing; extra inducements to portrait solicitors. Call Star Portrait Co., 1931 Morgan st.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Coal solicitors; good pay; pleasant work. Superior Coal Co., 347 Century Bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.
20 Words or Less, 5 Cents.

COLLECTOR—Position wanted by lady, experienced as collector, bookkeeper, auditor; reference; worker; competent for any duty. L., 1811 Wash.

COMPANION—Wanted, a position as companion by a refined Southern woman; middle-aged and single; best of reference. Ad. B 80, Post-Dispatch.

COMPOSITOR—Sit. wanted by lady compositor; can give good reference. M. S., 1322 Lynch st.

COOK—Sit. wanted by German girl as cook. 1414 N. Jefferson av.

COOK—Situation wanted to cook or do general work in small family; reference. 1125 N. Leonard av.

COOK—Situation by first-class cook. 2839 Morgan st.

COOK—Sit. wanted to cook, wash and iron; good reference. 2843 Franklin av.

DRESSMAKER—1st-class dressmaker desires engagements in families; will work very cheap during dull season. Ad. N 3, Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKER—Young lady wishes a place to assist in dressmaking. Ad. T 3 Post-Dispatch.

GIRL—Sit. wanted by young girl who desires a good home with small pay. 3032 Lucas av.

GIRL—Sit. wanted by neat colored girl to do any kind of day work, or house cleaning. Ad. A 5, Post-Dispatch.

GIRL—A German girl desires a position to care for invalid lady or children and assist in housework; competent to take charge of household duties; a good home desired. Ad. M 2, Post-Dispatch.

GIRL—Neat girl wishes good place to do housework or cleaning for Saturday. Call 1606 Morgan.

GIRL—Nice colored girl desires place to work every morning, or as second girl; good reference. 2711 Eugenia st.

GIRL—Sit. wanted as dining room girl; experienced. Apply 3127 S. Broadway.

GIRL—Sit. wanted by 16-year-old colored girl as nurse. 1409 Poplar st.

GIRL—Situation wanted by young colored girl in small private family; no washing or ironing; reference. Ad. P 106, Post-Dispatch.

GIRLS—Two girls want situations in one family; one as first-class cook and other to do house and dining room work; best of reference. Ad. K 5, Post-Dispatch.

GIRLS—Four girls wants sits.; cook and general housework. 3939 Lincoln av.

GOVERNESS—Position wanted to teach and care for backward or undeveloped child by kind lady; references. S., 1811 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by colored girl for general housework. 1635 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by colored girl for general housework in small family. 1408 N. 11th st., rear.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by lady for housework, without washing. Call 1112 Locust st.

HOUSEGIRL—Young girl wishes sit. to do general housework in small family, where there are no children. Ad. A 2, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by German girl for general housework. 1840 Division, upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by young girl for house or chamber work. Ad. 108 Laclede av., East St. Louis.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted as housegirl; call to-day or to-morrow. 3914 West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRLS—Sits. wanted by two young girls for general housework, or anything else. 3330 S. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted as housegirl; no washing. Call 1246 Old Manchester rd.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. wanted by a woman to do housekeeping by the day. 1425 S. 2d st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. wanted by young lady as housekeeper for bachelor or widower of means. Nellie Adams, General Delivery.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow lady would like position as housekeeper. Call or address 2906 Franklin.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position by widow; good, economical cook; careful of home, etc.; references. Musician, 1811 Wash st.

HOUSEWOMAN—A colored woman wants a place to work in small family; go home at night; references. Address Ma Den, 3320 Washington av.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, place in family to do either light housework or sewing in exchange for room and board by lady employed from 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Ad. 4315 St. Louis av.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by a reliable middle-aged woman with 5-year-old daughter; housework or rooming; home more of an object than wages. Mrs. M., 2710 Lucas av.

LADY—Sit. wanted by young lady to do labeling; well experienced. Call or write S. D., 406 N. 11th st.

LADY—Young lady, thoroughly experienced and competent, wants evening work folding circulars, addressing envelopes, copying or transcribing. Ad. L 1, Post-Dispatch.

LADY—Lady with pleasant voice will read an hour or more daily, or as desired, to invalid or convalescent; compensation reasonable. Ad. R 1, Post-Dispatch.

LAUNDRESS—Sit. wanted as laundress and assist with housework. 4522 Westminster pl.

LAUNDRESS—Sit. wanted by colored laundress to bring washing home. Hattie Galloway, 827 N. 23d st.

LAUNDRESS—Laundress wants washing to take home. 1913 Whittier st.

LADY—Sit. wanted to copy, address envelopes, by lady; plain, rapid writer; 75c per 100. Ad. C. L. K., 4409 Cottage av.

MANICURING—Will call at your home if preferred. Address Mrs. Regan's Manicuring Parlors, 3220A Franklin av.

NURSE—Sit. wanted by colored girl as nurse, or light housework. 2622 Baldwin. H. Tooley.

SEAMSTRESS—Seamstress wants few more engagements in families; ladies' and children's clothes; sewing of any kind. Ad. 3505 Laclede.

SEAMSTRESS—A first-class seamstress desires sewing in private family; children's work a specialty. Ad. P 64, Post-Dispatch.

SEAMSTRESS—Sit. wanted by neat, experienced colored seamstress from the South; will help do light work. Ad. A 4, Post-Dispatch.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, plain sewing to do at home. 4120 Lee av.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced lady stenographer wants half day position; $5 per week; good reference. Ad. B 96, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Lady stenographer, owning machine, wants legal, special, depositional and miscellaneous work; good references; will answer calls to any part of the city. Call Stenographer, Kinloch C 777 or 1807 Olive st.

STENOGRAPHER—Sit. wanted by stenographer; best references; 5 years; also office assistant; moderate salary. Ad. L 2, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation wanted by an experienced young lady stenographer; moderate salary. Ad. P 203, Post-Dispatch.

WAITRESS—Experienced waitress would like position at dinner or steady all day work; can furnish good reference. 417 S. Ewing av.

WOMAN—Competent woman wants work by the day; away from home. Ad. Gude, 1112 S. Cardinal av.

WOMAN—Sit. wanted by settled aged colored woman; small family, no cook and work about house. Mattie Blackwell, 1231 Poplar st.

WOMAN—A settled woman wishes sit. as housekeeper or general housework; reference. Ad. O 8, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN—Sit. wanted by competent woman, who can cook and assist with all work. 3032 Lucas.

WOMAN—Young woman wants sewing with dressmaker; understands ladies' tailoring; must have work. Ad. B 2, Post-Dispatch.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.
Business Announcements, 10 Cents Per Line.

BASTERS WANTED—Experienced basters and pressers on vests. 2724 S. 9th st.

CLOSERS, ETC., WANTED—Closers, topstitchers, stitchers and vampers. Home-Made Shoe Co., 1520 N. 18th st.

COMPANION WANTED—Lady recently widowed desires the companionship of refined young lady. Address 4580 Garfield av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 3845 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—Reliable girl to cook, wash and iron in family of five; reference required; wages $15. 2106 Lafayette av.

COOK WANTED—Girl, must understand plain cooking. 2022 N. Broadway.

COOK WANTED—Woman to make bread and pies, also girl about 16 to make herself useful; good home; no Sunday work. 944 Goodfellow av.

COOK WANTED—Good woman cook, colored preferred. 3094 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 2804 Dayton st.

COOK WANTED—Good cook for boarding house. 1622 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—Good white woman cook, at once. 3205 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—A competent young German girl to cook and assist with housework; reference required. Call at 2733 West Chestnut st., at once.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook in small restaurant. 12 N. 18th st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 5829 Bartmer av.

DISHWASHER WANTED—Experienced dishwasher. Call 3574 Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for dining room. Apply 207 N. 8th st.

GIRL WANTED—Experienced dining room girl for restaurant. 1611 Franklin av.

GIRL WANTED—Experienced girl to fold shirtwaists. 1204 Washington av.

GIRL WANTED—Experienced girl to run collar machine and assist in dampening; apply at once. Premier Factory, 7th and Market sts.

GIRLS WANTED—Two experienced girls for dining room in restaurant. 2621 Olive st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls on vests. 3623 S. Broadway.

GIRL WANTED—Girl, 12 to 14 years; at once. 1032 N. Broadway.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls to work on custom pants; come at once. 721 Pine st., room 3, third floor.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced hand and machine girls on pants. 1508 S. 8th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 3931 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3635 Page bl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework; small family. 3946 Flad av., 2d floor.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good general housegirl; extra pay for right person; no washing. 1615 Pennsylvania av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat girl for light housework. Call 6264 Gambleton pl.; yellow Suburban car.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework in family of two; off three nights in week. Call 3805 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply 1608 Pine st.

HOUSEWORK—Strong girl for general housework. 1214 S. 18th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do light housework and learn dressmaking. 2913 Washington.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework in small family. Apply 1128 S. 18th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 3050 Kensington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 2844 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4064 West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages. 1340 Aubert av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Respectable young girl for general housework. 3024 Glasgow pl., corner Webster av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 1017 N. Leonard av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German or Swede girl for general housework. 3868 Windsor pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4123 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young white girl for general housework and care of child; no washing. 4430A West Belle pl., upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1860 Wagoner pl.; take Easton av. car.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4306 West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 2730 Sheridan av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Steady girl or woman for general housework. Apply 1411 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl, about 15, for housework; three in family. 8511 S. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 2703 Shotwell st.; three blocks north of Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl of 14 to assist in housework. 1315 Carr st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Steady white girl for general housework; must be good cook; with reference. 3900 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 2245 Shenandoah av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4155 McPherson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; to go home nights. 1019 Dolman st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call 3413 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for cooking and general housework; without washing. 3723 Finney.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1807A Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework. 1407A Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1225 Armstrong av., north of Lafayette Park.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3223A Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no outside work; must be a good cook; call at once. 5808 Cabanne av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; three in family; no children. 3220 California av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to take care of children and assist in housework. 2720 Clark.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; plain cooking; family of four adults; $14. 3511 Kossuth av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 2934 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent German girl for general housework; no washing; German preferred. 3710A Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family; no washing; reference. 4239 McPherson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. Call 2819 Locust st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; family of three; good home; reference. 3792 North Market st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework; call Thursday at 1923 N. 16th st.

HOUSEWOMAN WANTED—Woman for general housework; who understands cooking; in family of four persons; where two girls and man are employed; no outside work. 3352 S. 13th st.

LADY WANTED—Middle-aged lady for housework in family of three. 2623 N. Broadway.

LADIES WANTED—For easy and paying work; sent out to be done at home; supplies to orders furnished per yard and delivered throughout cities for profitable to all good addresses. Ad. L 5, Post-Dispatch.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Girl to do washing and ironing and assist with housework; German preferred. Apply tea store, 3256 S. Broadway.

MACHINE GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls and girls to learn on pants. 3104 Cherokee.

MACHINE HANDS WANTED—Experienced machine hands and finishers to sew on pants. 1452 Benton st., upstairs.

MACHINE OPERATORS WANTED—Experienced and learners; constant employment for steady, industrious girls. Consodine Manufacturing Co., 2210 and 2212 Pine st.

NURSE WANTED—Experienced nurse for young baby; references. 3725 Laclede.

NURSE WANTED—Elderly lady to take care of one child; good home; small wages. 706 Taylor av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Nursegirl at 5121 McPherson av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl as nurse, one who can return home at night. 4123 Page av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Nursegirl. 1703 Marcus av.

SALESLADIES WANTED—Saleslades to advertise; salary $6. Call 8 to 4, 821 Chestnut, room 401.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—First-class seamstress who thoroughly understands cutting and fitting; no other need apply. J. Rosenstein, room 418 Mermod & Jaccard Bldg.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—25 experienced seamstresses for ladies' muslin underwear; apply at once. S. Grabinsky & Co., 715 N. 7th st.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—Insoamer and button operator at once. Ramlose Shoe Co., 3d floor, Blair and Mullanphy st.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Experienced young lady in stenography and bookkeeping. Address fully. Ad. C 5, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED—Elegant practice, room and employment department; free, free, free. Century Bldg. The Oliver Typewriter Co.

TYPE SETTERS WANTED—Ladies. Call at 3357 Easton av.

WAIST AND SKIRT MAKER WANTED—Experienced waist and skirt maker. Apply 724 N. Spring av.

WOMAN WANTED—Woman, to take care of small house for lady employed; one that will appreciate good home. Ad. G 3, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN WANTED—Neat colored woman to clean offices, or any house cleaning by day. Ad. P 2, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN WANTED—Woman to clean office. Apply dental rooms, 825 Locust st.

WOMAN WANTED—An experienced German woman to help cook in a restaurant; also a white laundress; at once. 417 N. 7th st.

WOMAN WANTED—German or Swede woman for housework; no kitchen or outdoors work; good wages to a reliable woman. 4039 Olive st.

WRAPPER MAKERS WANTED—25 experienced wrapper makers. 307 Lucas av.

"REPAIRS FOR ANY OLD STOVE."
FOLSHAW, 111 N. 12th st. Phone C 97.

LAUNDRY HELP WANTED.
14 words or less, 10 cents.

GIRL WANTED—Colored girl, 16 years, neat and honest; good home and wages to good girl; must have references. Ad. M 3, Post-Dispatch.

IRONER WANTED—First-class collar ironer. Security Laundry, 2918 Cass av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Good laundress. 3050 Bartmer av.

STARCHER WANTED—Starcher at once. Model Laundry, 4900 Suburban track.

WASHERWOMAN WANTED—Washerwoman, 1319 Chouteau av.

LOST AND FOUND.
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

Lost.

BAG—Lost, black silk bag, with purse containing $10. Return and be rewarded. 3314 Bell av.

BRACE AND SHOE—Lost, brace and shoe, on north-bound 6th st. car. Tuesday. Please return to Southern Electric office.

DIAMOND—Lost, Tuesday noon, medium sized diamond, from ring; from Chemical Bldg. to Women's Noonday Club; reward. Ad. F 2, Post-Dispatch.

DOG—Lost, dog; 14 inches high; yellow and white; short hair and black nose; tail cut. Mr. C. Beers, 3517a Chouteau av., upstairs.

DOG—Lost, white bull dog; brown spot on left eye and tail; liberal reward. Wm. Bauer, 121 Union Market.

MONEY—Lost, Tuesday, roll of bills, with rubber band around. Please return to 3431 Olive.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, pocketbook, containing money and key; liberal reward. Return to Tempelman & Co., 950 N. 3d st.

Found.

FOUND—Where you can get a double sole, box calf shoe, $2.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.

ADAMS ST., 3113—Large furnished room for one or two gents; cheap.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice, clean furnished rooms, with good stove; $1.25, $1.50 per week.

CARR ST., 1900—Nicely furnished room; complete for light housekeeping; $1.50 week up.

CARR ST., 1733—Furnished connecting rooms for light housekeeping; cheap.

CASS AV., 3050—Nicely furnished second-floor front room; all conveniences; gas, bath; reas.

CHESTNUT ST., 623—Nicely furnished rooms.

CHESTNUT ST., 1113—Nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen only.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1018—Furnished room; complete for light housekeeping; $1.75.

CLEVELAND AV., 3854—Lovely front room; modern home; all conveniences; rates reasonable; one or more young men.

COMPTON AV., 1021 N.—Two furnished connected front rooms; complete for housekeeping; private; low price.

ELEVENTH ST., 12 N.—Rooms completely furnished for light housekeeping; cheap.

EVANS AV., 4006—3 handsomely furnished front rooms; complete for housekeeping; modern conveniences; no children.

FIFTEENTH ST., 105 S.—Nicely furnished front rooms; for housekeeping or gent; also hall room.

FRANKLIN AV., 1336—Newly furnished rooms; $1 week and up; also room for light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 1825—Two nicely furnished second-story front connecting; in small private family.

FRANKLIN AV., 2905—Newly furnished rooms; single or en suite; southern exposure.

FRANKLIN AV., 3220A—Furnished room in private family; no children.

GARRISON AV., 1907 N.—Two pleasant rooms; furnished for light housekeeping; furnace heat.

GARRISON AV., 6158 N.—Nicely furnished rooms; steam heat; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

HOTEL BARNUM—Rooms, heated; low rates for the winter; telephone service; electric elevator.

HICKORY ST., 1924—3 nice rooms, unfurnished; water and gas; $12; no children.

JEFFERSON AV., 1103 N.—Neatly furnished parlor; use of piano; ladies or gents; terms reas.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1016 N.—Large, light furnished rooms; for housekeeping or roomers; $1.50, $2 and $2.25.

LEONARD AV., 826 N.—Lady alone will rent second-story front; use of kitchen; furnished for light housekeeping; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2816—Handsomely furnished rooms for gentlemen; warm winter quarters; private family; reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 2735—Furnished front room; 2d floor; gents or married couple; hot bath, furnace and grate; no children; private family.

LUCAS AV., 3301—Nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping; hard coal furnace heat; gas; bath.

MARKET ST., 710—Neatly furnished 2d story front room; light housekeeping; also hall room; cheap.

MORGAN ST., 3230—Elegantly furnished room, with all modern improvements; in private family.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1207—Near Lafayette Park—Desirable rooms; newly and nicely furnished; reasonable.

MISSOURI AV., 2719 (in rear)—Two rooms and kitchen; $6.

MOUND ST., 1011—Two neatly furnished front and back rooms, for gents and housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2326—On second floor; newly furnished rooms; single or en suite; also other rooms. Inquire 2317 Olive st.

OLIVE ST., 2117—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also other rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2926—Three large unfurnished rooms; first floor; large yard and bath; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2647—Furnished room for light housekeeping; $1.50 and $2 per week.

OLIVE ST., 2645A—Large nicely furnished room; reasonable; heat furnished.

OLIVE ST., 1831—Neatly furnished second-story front room; small rooms; hot water; bath.

OLIVE ST., 2227—Nicely furnished front parlor; also second story front room; rates low.

PINE ST., 822—Neatly furnished front rooms; from $1 up; day rates reasonable.

PINE ST., 3107—Two handsome unfurnished connecting parlors, first floor, heat, gas and bath; suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; $20 per month; no light housekeeping; other handsomely furnished rooms; first-class people only need apply.

PINE ST., 2902—Bedroom, nicely furnished; also room and kitchen connecting for housekeeping; first floor.

PINE ST., N. E. COR. 16TH—Opposite Centenary Church—Newly furnished rooms; steam heat.

PINE ST., 2814—Second-floor front rooms; housekeeping; heat; also hall room; $1 week.

PINE ST., 1500—1, 2 or 3 rooms, unfurnished; well arranged for winter; low rent. L. Gandalfo.

ROOMS—For physician, two connected rooms, near Grand and Finney. Ad. B 4, Post-Dispatch.

SCHOOL ST., 3146—Two newly furnished rooms; housekeeping; all conveniences; private family; two adults.

SHERIDAN AV., 3141—Furnished back room; second floor; 75c per week.

SIXTH ST., 1401 N.—Two connecting rooms; complete for housekeeping; water inside; first floor; $1 each.

SIXTEENTH ST., 821 N.—Large front room; furnished for housekeeping, with cook stove, $2.

THIRTEENTH ST., 23 S.—One front and one hall room; by widow.

TWELFTH ST., 207 N.—Nicely furnished rooms; second-floor front; hall room.

TWELFTH ST., 429 S.—4 nice unfurnished rooms, from $2.50 to $3 per month each.

WASH ST., 1807—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; reasonable; also hall room.

WASH ST., 1828—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; $1 week.

WALNUT ST., 2613—3 nice large rooms, $12; 2 rooms, $8; 1 room, $5.

WASHINGTON AV., 2806—2d story room; southern exposure; hot water and gas; $6 a month.

WASHINGTON AV., 1503—Newly furn

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

Wanted.

HORSES called for and wintered and delivered. For terms address Ingleside Stock Farm, Wellston, Mo.

HORSE AND WAGON WANTED—Horse and wagon, for coal hauling; time payments. Call at 1745 Division st., from 5 to 6 p. m.

TEAM WANTED—Two-horse team; 50 ft. wagon; state price. Ad. E 1, Post-Dispatch.

For Sale.

BUGGY—For sale, cheap, a fine second-hand storm buggy; a fine second-hand cut-under surrey. 3004 Morgan st.

BUGGY—For sale, cheap, top buggy; in good condition. 601 Chouteau av.

HORSE—For sale, one fast horse. At 4922 Florissant av.

HORSE—For sale, one fine sorrel horse, 16 hands high; cheap; also truck wagon. 1528 S. 20.

HORSE—For sale, delivery horse; good condition. 1034 Park av.

HORSES—For sale, team; harness and farm wagon; can be seen at 9th and Cass av.

MARE, ETC.—For sale, black mare, bay horse; 16 hands each; 5 and 6 years old. 3720 Pine st.

TEAM—For sale, single team; complete. 1513 Franklin av.

SURREYS, park wagons, grocer, baker, butcher, laundry, milk, peddler, furniture and light advertising wagons; also a light track spring stake wagon. John Tolzuka, 1406 N. 7th st.

WAGON—For sale, cheap, a nearly new park wagon; suitable for a grocer or butcher; also a good business mare. 4318 West Belle pl.

WAGONETTE—For sale, 10 passenger wagonette, cheap. 2004 Morgan st.

ANIMALS.
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

ANIMALS—For sale, imported Japanese gold fish, tame monkeys, talking parrots, singing birds. Weltmann's, 17 S. 6th st.

DOG—For sale, St. Bernard dog, 9 months old; pedigree. 2813 Henrietta st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED.
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

FEATHERS WANTED—Old feathers wanted; will pay 38c per pound; send postal. S. Batsvala, 112 N. 9th st.

FEATHERS WANTED—Feathers sold beddings; for hospital use; top cash price; postal card. Globe, 2021 S. Broadway.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, pianos, carpets, feather beds or entire contents of flats and stores. Wolf, 18 S. 11th st. Phone—C 465.

HIGHEST price paid for furniture and feathers. Bensinger, 756 Walton av.; send a postal.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED—I buy furniture, carpets, stoves; large or small lots; send postal. Hamilton, 1603 Franklin av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED—Full value paid for all kinds of household goods; send postal. W. Jones, 1143 Olive.

HOUSEHOLD goods wanted; I buy furniture, stoves, carpets, car loads; small lots. Gill, 2219 Wash.

I PAY 20c and 25c per pound for feathers. M. Speelman, 2028 Olive st.; send postal.

IF YOU want to sell your household goods, contents flats, residence or stock of merchandise for quick, spot cash, call or address T. WELLS, 1219 Olive st.

THE BEST prices for carpets, furniture, pianos and household goods. Phone C1463. Harris, 1 S. Grand.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

Furniture.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, three-quarter walnut bed, spring, mess mattress, linen bed; complete oak bedroom set; call at once. 3229 N. Theresa; no dealers.

FURNITURE—For sale, the flat of five rooms; all in good condition. 2305 Washington av.

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES—For sale; great bargains this week. Wilcox & Gibbs, Singer, $1.50 up; drop heads, $15.50 up. 1210 Franklin av.; Kinloch 9 972 D.

SEWING MACHINE—Latest improved Singer sewing machine; complete and in perfect order; cheap. 3932a Finney av.

SEWING MACHINES—One high-arm Singer, $6; one New Home, $8; one Domestic, $8; all improved and guaranteed good condition. 1042 N. Sandoz ave. (center Finney); open evenings; Kinloch Telephone C 1280.

Stoves, Ranges, Etc.

STOVES—For sale, cook stove and heating stove; good condition; cheap. Call 1813A Cass av.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

SAFE WANTED. A good second-hand safe. R. E. Funsten & Co., 214 N. Main st.

Old Gold Diamonds and Silver. Bring it to 109 N. 6th st. and get the highest cash price paid.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

BRICK, ETC.—For sale, 100,000 good 2d-hand brick, joist and kindling. 6th and Spruce.

DIAMONDS—For sale, diamond stud, 2-karat; ring, 1¾-karat; perfect, white; watch and sunburst. Address R 3, Post-Dispatch.

DRESS—For sale, one imported lady's evening dress (worn three times); bust 34; cost $95; will sell for $50. Ad. C 3, Post-Dispatch.

SHOES—For sale, one pair gent's tan shoes, 7½, at $1.75; cost $4; 1½ dozen gents' turndown E. & W. collars, 15½, at $1.25. Ad. B 3, Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

SECOND HAND SAFES.

If you are looking for a safe and do not care to pay for first hand prices, but want the best for merit and service, we are supplied with a number of second hand safes that we will sell exceptionally low.

GUNN, HALLIDAY & CO.,
421 N. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo.
John T. Lynn, Manager.

BOOKS.
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

BOOKS of all kinds bought, sold or exchanged. Call or send add to Mills Book Store, 816 Pine.

MUSICAL.
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

ESTEY pianos and organs excel in superior tone, touch and finish; the Estey tone is the sweetest and most musical ever produced, and is found only in the Estey instruments.
THE ESTEY CO.,
916 Olive st.

MUSICAL—J. M. Kampelmann, teacher of mandolin and guitar; six lessons, $2. 909 N. 19th.

MUSICAL—Girl I Loved Sunny Tennessee and 100 latest songs for 6 2-cent stamps. Send Reliable Book Co., 1104 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

MUSICAL—Violin, mandolin, piano, guitar, banjo, cornet taught; lessons 25c. Prof. Hardt's Academy of Music, 202 N. 8th st.; suite 3, open evenings.

MUSICAL—Mandolin, guitar and banjo lessons, 20c; instruments furnished. King, 3809 Bell av.

PIANO—For sale, elegant square grand piano; will sell for $250. Ad. H 270, Post-Dispatch.

PIANO—$65 buys full-size piano; cost $375; stool and cover. 1414 N. 16th st.

The Greatest Inducement Is Price.
Crawford's prices on pianos are the magnet that sells.
SEE THEM. HEAR THEM. BUY THEM.
At Crawford's Great Store, Washington and 6th.

The Crawford Piano.
Perfect in tone, touch and design; sold at Crawford's great store at prices in proportion with other goods; easy terms; double value; catalogue mailed; call; piano tuning $1.75. Washington av. and 6th.

Get Crawford's Prices on Pianos
Upright pianos $125, $139, $175 and upwards and on easy terms; piano prices in proportion to other goods; catalogues mailed; pianos tuned, $1.75. Crawford's Great Store, Washington av. and 6th.

GREAT JANUARY SALE
—OF—
PIANOS
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CRAWFORD'S PIANO DEPT.
GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.
Pianos at Department Store Prices.
$10 monthly payment takes. Piano tuning, $1.75. Call.
CRAWFORD'S GREAT STORE.
Washington Av. and Sixth St.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS—Sold, rented, exchanged, repaired, tuned, moved; lowest prices. Bollman Bros., 1107 Olive

MINE ROOF CAVED IN,

THOMAS DAVIS MAY DIE FROM HIS WOUNDS.

PINIONED BY A BROKEN PROP.

When Rescued By His Fellow Miners He Seemed Dead and the Coroner Was Summoned.

There was another coal mine tragedy at Belleville Tuesday afternoon. Another digger of coal received injuries which will cause his death. The accident occurred at the Skellett mine on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad north of town. The victim was Thomas Davis.

Davis is one of the oldest and best known coal miners in the district. He has worked in the coal mines of the county the life time of an ordinary man and has seen dozens of his fellows killed round him at their dangerous calling.

Tuesday afternoon he was at work in the mine when a great mass of coal and slate fell from the roof of the room in which he was digging. Wooden props had been placed which were considered strong enough to prevent such an accident, but they turned; or they broke under the great weight. One of them was forced down upon Davis. It lay across his chest and on top of that lay tons of coal and slate.

The other miners heard the crash and ran to the assistance of the pinioned man. With great difficulty they succeeded in releasing him; but his form was crushed and bleeding and he seemed to be dead.

A telephone message had been sent for Dr. C. G. Rayhill before the man was taken out of the mine, but when he was brought to the top the men were so sure that he was dead that they sent for the Coroner. The physician arrived and was soon followed by the Coroner. Dr. Rayhill examined the man and said there was no need just yet for the services of the Coroner.

The man was suffering from concussion of the brain and internal injuries from which it would be impossible for him to recover.

Davis was removed to his home at Swansea. He was alive Wednesday morning, but was not expected to live through the day.

Davis is a widower. He lived with his two sons. He was one of the victims of the cyclone. He then lived at Bickner and everything he had was destroyed.

"A BASSO PORTO" TOO LONG.

Second Presentation Faster, But Lasted Over Three Hours.

The second presentation of "A Basso Porto" by the Castle Square Opera company at Music Hall Tuesday night was much faster than the original one and the consequence was that the doors were opened for the final exit by 11:30 o'clock, instead of an hour later. This was gratifying to both patrons and management, but the performances are still too long and a little judicious cutting along the line would help things. This is against the policy of the Castle Square organization, it is true, but a bill of three and one-half hours is too long and it should be shortened that persons may ride home home without depending upon owl cars.

Mary Linck took the part of Maria in the production Tuesday night instead of Miss Kronold, while Homer Lind sang the role created by Pruette the night before. Miss Linck gave an exceedingly good interpretation of Maria and won storms of applause, which she well deserved. Mr. Lind, in all justice, was not up to Pruette, but he was better than any one else except Pruette that we have had this season. In the second act he was distinctly great and it was a pleasure to listen to his rendition of the difficult music. Mary Carrington, who has come rapidly to the fore since the Post-Dispatch "discovered" her New Year's Day, was better than ever Tuesday night as Sesella and Mr. Davies as Luigino repeated his excellent work of the opening night.

The Spinnell music makes a decidedly better impression the oftener it is heard. In the second act, by far the best in the opera, it is really grand and some of the harmonies and daring coloratura work are startling and effective. As the opera becomes better known it will doubtless take high rank in the class in which "Rusticana" is the leader.

The essence of perfection is found in Imperial Maple Syrup. Quart Cans, 25c.

NAMED THE OLD EMPLOYES.

New Board of Directors of Merchants' Exchange Met.

The newly-elected Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange held its first meeting Tuesday afternoon. Thirteen new members were received by transfer and the certificates of two deceased members were ordered redeemd.

The old employes of the Exchange were reappointed as follows: Secretary, George Morgan; stenographer, Miss Glenday Johns; assistant secretary, D. R. Whitmore; attorney, R. F. Walker; employes on the floor, J. P. Carr, C. A. Whitmore, M. J. Gautier, E. T. Walton, F. T. Mudge and Edie Loesch.

The president announced that he had appointed W. P. Kennett, H. F. Langerbe and Jessie H. Holmes, managers of the St. Louis Traffic Bureau to represent the Merchants' Exchange.

CHIEF CAMPBELL SKEPTICAL.

He Will Not Ask Pardons for Heinze and Kaiser.

Police Commissioners Hawes and Atmore, with Chief Campbell and Detective Shevlin, left Tuesday night for Jefferson City to see Gov. Stephens, it is said, in behalf of Jacob Home and Henry Kaiser, serving sentences for the killing of E. C. Brown.

Chief Campbell stated that he believed the men were guilty, and would not ask the Governor to interfere.

Rest for the Eyes.

When, after reading a short time, the eyes become weary, it is probable that you need spectacles. Dr. Bond, expert optician, at Mermod & Jaccard's, will examine your eyes free of charge, and if you need glasses will fit both of your eyes accurately.

MR. NEWLAND DIED SUDDENLY.

Succumbed to Heart Failure Before Aid Could Arrive.

John W. Newland of 2743 Walnut street, a clerk in the office of the City Assessor, died of heart failure at his residence Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Newland went home from his work at 3 o'clock, feeling badly, and laid down to rest. He became seriously ill shortly after reaching home and died before his wife, who was in another part of the house, could answer his call for attendance.

Mr. Newland was 48 years old. He left no children. He held a position in the Assessor's office five years. He was well-known as a ward politician.

An Exhibition of Fine Pictures.

The private exhibition of painting by Joseph Jefferson at the Museum of Fine Arts, Nineteenth and Locust streets, Tuesday night was well attended.

Most of the paintings are landscapes, some of the titles being "Forest and Stream," "Mountain Torrent," "Rustic Bridge," "The Old Mill," "On the Beach."

The Alton Limited.

St. Louis to Chicago by daylight.
Handsomest train in the world.
Via Merchant's Bridge. No Tunnel.
Chicago & Alton R. R.

Mrs. Flein Files a Cross-Bill.

Mrs. Mathilda Flein filed an answer and cross-bill Tuesday to her husband's petition for divorce filed at Clayton. She charges desertion and denies that she is an unfit person to have charge of their two minor children.

PRETTY BRIDE ALONE

EDNA MAY MILLER SAYS HER HUSBAND HAS DISAPPEARED.

MARRIED FOUR WEEKS AGO.

Next Day He Lost His Position as Engineer and Since That Time Has Been Idle.

Edna May Miller, a bride of a month, called at the Four Courts Tuesday and sought to have officers seek her husband, who has been mysteriously missing for nearly a week.

The bride, who fears she may be a widow, is an attractive little woman, with a pale face and large black eyes. She went from one official to another seeking aid and advice and when she left the building she was in tears.

Until a month ago Mrs. Miller was Edna May Emmerson, and she was employed as a saleswoman in a downtown department store. Her father is a prominent merchant at Chester, Ill. A number of years ago her mother died and in not a great while thereafter he took unto himself another wife.

There were misunderstandings and Miss Emmerson left her home and came to this city. She was fortunate in finding profitable employment and in course of time a reconciliation was effected. Miss Emmerson, however, decided to remain in the city.

She met George A. Miller. His relatives live on Magnolia avenue, near Sarah street. He was an engineer on the Chicago, St. Louis & Peoria Railroad. The wedding occurred just four weeks ago. The day following his wedding he was discharged and has since been out of employment. Mrs. Miller says that her husband did not drink and she cannot account for his absence.

When the police told her they could do nothing for her she went to Col. Dick Johnson and wanted a warrant against him. She said he had done nothing, but she thought if Col. Johnson would issue a warrant the police would be compelled to search for him.

Mrs. Miller was accompanied by her sister, Miss Daisy Emmerson, a winsome young woman, who is making her home temporarily with her sister at 1006 Chouteau avenue.

CHANGES AMONG TEACHERS.

Board of Education Also Provided for Summer Sports.

WILL MAKE THE CHILDREN HAPPY.

At Tuesday night's meeting of the Board of Education the board's attorney, Judge R. E. Rombauer, reported that the Park Commissioner had granted permission for the board to erect near the center of Forest Park, and 600 feet south of the old police station, a frame building, which is contain dressing rooms and lockers for the use of pupils of the pubic schools who engage in athletic exercises in the park. The board will be required to keep the building in repair and to remove whenever requested by the city to do so, within 30 days after the service of a written notice.

Superintendent Soldan reported the following resignations, reassignments and appointments at Tuesday night's meeting of the Board of Education:

Resignations—Oscar E. Ruther, instructor in physical culture; Mary L. Finnegan, kindergarten examination list, June, 1893; Emma H. Krausnick, assistant Lyon Evening School.

Reassignment—Catherine I. MacLean, second assistant Ames School.

Karl H. Heckrich, teacher of physical culture in place of Oscar E. Ruther, resigned, at a salary of $675 per annum.

Mary A. Sherry, assistant, Lyon Evening School, in place of Emma H. Krausnick, resigned.

The Building Committee's report recommended that contractors bidding for work on the Eugene Field School be permitted to bid on one or more divisions of the work, the board reserving the right to let the contract for the whole or by divisions.

TWO COUPLES FROM ILLINOIS.

Across-the-River Lovers Made Happy at Clayton.

Two pairs of elopers were made happy at Clayton Monday.

From the wrath of objecting parents Stewart Young and Ethylie Clotfelter of Hillsboro, Ill., fled to Clayton. Rev. B. H. Chapman of the Presbyterian Church performed the ceremony. The couple announced that they would probably remain in St. Louis until they had been forgiven.

Joseph Ford of East St. Louis is past 50 years of age. Monday he persuaded Miss Jessie McCready, half his age, to accompany him to the marriage license office at Clayton. The ceremony was performed by Justice Greensfelder. They admitted that the marriage would surprise their friends.

SELECTED CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY.

He Will Cast the Ballot for Good Government Club Officers.

Chauncey I. Filley is to cast the ballot for the men nominated to officer the Good Government Club, Jan. 11. Mr. Filley was selected for this distinction at the regular meeting of the club Tuesday evening.

At the same meeting arrangements were made for the annual anniversary meeting and entertainment to be held Jan. 18. At this celebration Halsey C. Ives and B. F. Russell will talk on State politics. There will be music and lunch.

BURGLARS WANTED CLOTHING.

Two Hundred Dollars' Worth Stolen From Col. John McFall.

Burglars stole $200 worth of men's clothing from the residence of Col. John W. McFall, 2928 Pine street, Sunday morning between 5 and 6 o'clock.

The clothing was taken from a wardrobe. Col. McFall is in the Indian Territory at the sick bed of his son. He was not in the city when the robbery occurred.

DELICIOUS IN COFFEE TEA & Chocolate

GAIL BORDEN

Send for BABIES

A Book for Mothers.

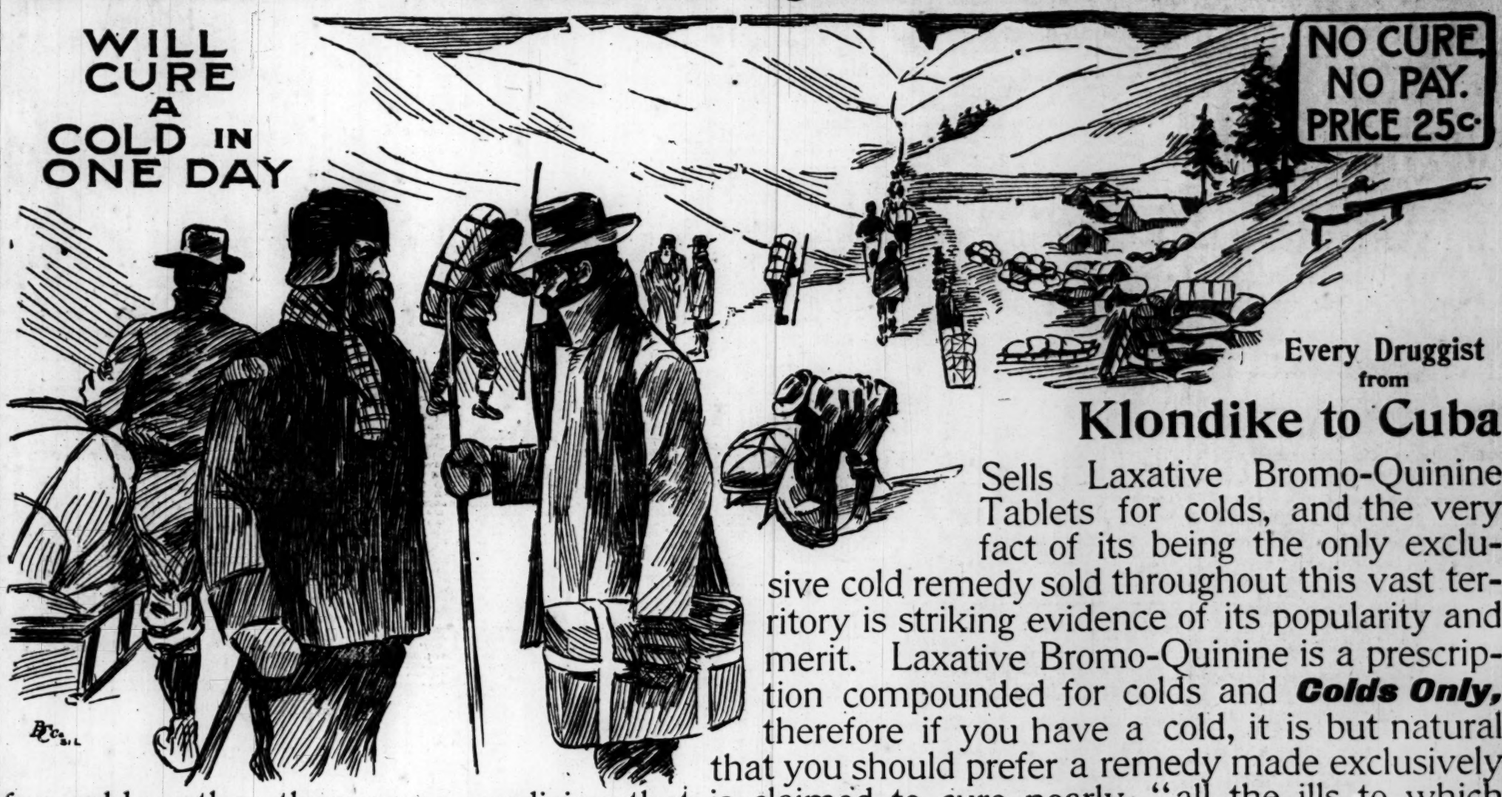
EAGLE BRAND

CONDENSED MILK

Borden's Condensed Milk Co., N. Y.

LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS

WILL CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY



NO CURE. NO PAY. PRICE 25c.

Every Druggist from

Klondike to Cuba

Sells Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets for colds, and the very fact of its being the only exclusive cold remedy sold throughout this vast territory is striking evidence of its popularity and merit. Laxative Bromo-Quinine is a prescription compounded for colds and ***Colds Only,*** therefore if you have a cold, it is but natural that you should prefer a remedy made exclusively for colds rather than some medicine that is claimed to cure nearly "all the ills to which flesh is heir."

Look for this Signature E. W. Grove on every box.

TEN MEN HAVE BEEN ARRESTED

Statements Attributed to the Police Resulted in Mrs. Caulfield Calling Upon Capt. Gillespie.

Mrs. Virilda Caulfield of 2808 Euclid avenue, who was assaulted and robbed last Thursday morning in her home, has called the attention of the police to a published statement that the crime had been whistled and pronounced by one officials as "hot air."

Police Captain Gillespie of the Tenth District, is quoted as saying that there was nothing in it.

Mrs. Caulfield construes this as a reflection on her veracity and Tuesday afternoon called on Capt. Gillespie. That official promptly denied the statement attributed to him. He assured Mrs. Caulfield that he had not been approached by any one seeking his opinion and had not talked of the assault out of police circles.

"We are doing all that we can to apprehend the culprit," said Capt. Gillespie, "but every day our chances grow less. We have arrested ten men but Mrs. Caulfield was unable to identify any of them. She did not see the man's face and only thinks he was a negro because of his accent. Our only hope was to catch someone with the stolen jewelry in his possession.

"There is a negro settlement in that vicinity and we know of several ex-convicts there. These have been closely watched but we have discovered nothing. The thief has had ample time and opportunity to dispose of the jewelry. We will continue to search but we have small hopes of accomplishing anything."

Splendid offices for rent in the Mermod & Jaccord fireproof building, Broadway and Locust, $17.50 per month and up.

AWARDED THE ICE CONTRACT.

Board of Public Improvements Preparing for Spring Work.

The Board of Public Improvements has awarded the contract for furnishing ice to city institutions to the Merchants' Ice and Coal Co. at prices ranging from $2.20 to $3.80 a ton.

The contract for the Tower Grove storm sewer was let to McIntyre & Tees, whose bid was $20,000.

Specifications for street sprinkling during 1900 were approved and sent to the Mayor for approval.

The Board adopted a new form of contract for asphalt paving, which specifies that Trinidad Lake, Bermuda or Buena Vista asphalt may be used. This is expected to afford opportunity for competition.

FROM FRESH FRUIT.

The citrates, tartrates, etc., extracted from pure fruits, act on the system with the same beneficial results as the salt contained in the juices of fresh fruits. These salts are the foundation of Abbey's Effervescent Salt. The scarcity of fresh fruits in winter time makes Abbey's Effervescent Salt all the more necessary to the health.

ABBEY'S SALT cures and prevents Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nervous Depression, Rheumatism.

There are some people who never do anything until they have to. Don't be one of them. Take care of your health while you have it. Retain it by the daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

All Druggists. 25c., 50c. and $1 per bottle.

FREE Send two 2-ct. stamps, to pay postage and packing, and we will mail you one of the most dainty and beautiful colored calendar creations of the year.

The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Dept. G, 9 Murray street, New York.

WILL GUIDE CORPORATIONS.

Result of Annual Election of Officers and Directors Announced.

The following corporations Tuesday elected directors as follows:

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.—James W. Bell, George O. Carpenter, Nathan Cole, Samuel M. Dodd, W. T. Haarstick, Thomas H. McKittrick, Charles D. McLure, John Nickerson, H. C. Pierce, E. G. Simmons, W. H. Thompson, J. C. Van Blarcom and Charles G. Warner.

FRANKLIN BANK.—Henry Meier, president; J. B. Woestmann, vice-president; G. W. Garrels, cashier, and William Hammel, assistant cashier.

BOATMEN'S BANK.—Rufus J. Lackland, president; Edwards Whitaker, vice-president; William H. Thomson, cashier; Jules Desloge, assistant cashier; E. M. Hubbard, second assistant cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.—George Tyler Gram, J. B. Case, John N. Drummond, John S. Dunham, H. F. Knight, J. B. M. Kehlor, Edward S. Orr, G. W. Galbraith, Thomas Wright, C. H. Huttig and W. B. Wells. The officers are: Charles H. Huttig, president; W. B. Wells, vice-president; George W. Galbraith, cashier, and John R. Cooke, assistant cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.—R. R. Hutchinson, D. K. Ferguson, Morris Glaser, George W. Brown, James T. Drummond, B. B. Graham, James Green, R. M. Hubbard, C. G. Knox, E. H. Linley, Henry, Henry Nicolaus, O. G. Schulenburg, Charles H. Turner.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK.—Messrs. George W. Parker, H. A. Crawford, Benjamin Eiseman, M. M. Buck, O. H. Spencer, H. S. Priest, L. B. Tebbetts, W. J. Orthwein, J. M. Hayes, A. H. Bauer and George A. Baker. The board organized by electing the same officers, viz: George A. Baker, president; Joseph M. Hayes, first vice-president; George W. Parker, second vice-president; F. E. Marshall, cashier, and J. A. Lewis, assistant cashier.

UNION TRUST CO.—George A. Madill, president, and N. A. McMillan, treasurer. Mr. G. O. H. Mills, who took the secretaryship left vacant by the resignation of Irwin Z. Smith, was regularly elected to that office.

NORTHWESTERN SAVINGS BANK.—Arnold Beck, F. W. Bierbaum, Conrad Blumeyer, August Fick, Peter Hauptman, John J. Hilger, August Hoffmann, Christian Gook, Henry Ratermann, Jacob B. Schorr and Fred Steincamper.

STATE NATIONAL BANK.—Charles Parsons, L. M. Rumsey, Daniel Catlin, John A. Scudder, Henry C. Haarstick, Robert S. Brookings, Charles C. Maffitt, John A. Holmes, A. F. Shapleigh, Joseph Franklin, Rolla Wells, L. F. Jones, H. N. Davis, William Nichols and John H. McOluney.

MISSOURI ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO.—S. M. Dodd, James Campbell, J. C. Van Blarcom, Thomas H. West, James W. Bell, R. C. Kerens and Edwards Whitaker. The directors reelected the officers as follows: S. M. Dodd, president; James Campbell, vice-president; S. B. Pike, secretary and John G. Kelly, treasurer.

JACOB STRAUSS SADDLERY CO.—Mr. Jacob Strauss, president; Joseph Strauss, vice-president, and P. Constam, secretary and treasurer.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL CO.—Edward Wilkerson, William H. Thompson, Alexander Hamilton, V. Van Blarcom, William H. Taylor, T. T. Parson and William A. Hequembourg. The officers are: Edward Wilkerson, president; T. T. Parson, vice-president; William H. Taylor, secretary, and William H. Thompson, treasurer.

ELIZABETH LEASE CO.—John D. Davis, George Hitchcock, F. N. Judson, J. L. Manran, H. J. Cantwell, Stanley Stoner, H. A. Wheeler. Officers were elected as follows: H. A. Wheeler, president; Stanley Stoner, secretary and treasurer.

TUDOR IRON WORKS.—T. A. Meysenberg, F. W. Oliver, George O. Carpenter, B. S. Adams and George S. Edgell, directors.

STANDARD TILE CO.—Louis Chauvenet, Willi Brown, F. G. Eaton, N. Sauer, H. A. Wheeler. The following officers were chosen by the directors: President, Willi Brown; vice-president, F. G. Eaton; secretary and treasurer, H. A. Wheeler.

CHICORY FIRE CLAY CO.—Calvin M. Christy, president; W. G. Morris, vice-president and general manager; Franklin P. Jones, secretary and treasurer; Joseph M. Thomas and Chas. T. Ferar.

MERCHANTS-LACLEDE NATIONAL BANK.—Harrison I. Drummond, Henry C. Scott, Charles H. Cox, E. E. Papanoe, Thos. A. Ranken, Jr., D. R. Francis, R. S. Duis, F. A. Drew, C. F. Ganss, L. D. Rosier, A. L. Shapleigh, D. W. Caruth, George H. Goddard, John J. O'Fallon, Charles Clark, S. E. Hoffman, J. J. Wertheimer, C. B. Scudder and W. B. Lee.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS.—E. W. Biebinger, William H. Dittmann, J. D. Goldman, John G. Grone, M. B. O'Reilly, Christian Peper.

ST. LOUIS AND MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRANSPORTATION CO.—Samuel D. Capen, S. H. H. Clark, H. C. Haarstick, Wm. T. Haarstick, Oscar Herf, R. S. Moore, M. J. Moore, D. S. H. Smith and H. P. Wyman.

NATIONAL SUBWAY CO.—Henry B. Collins, Lorraine S. Handy, George R. Baker, Montague Lyon and Lou O. Hocker. The board elected officers as follows: Lou O. Hocker, president; Henry R. Collins, vice-president; Montague Lyon, secretary; Luther A. Handy, treasurer.

ST. LOUIS & EAST ST. LOUIS ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.—D. R. Powell, president; Charles C. Carroll, vice-president, and D. T. Breck, secretary.

TALKED OF ANDREW JACKSON.

Complimentary References to Col. Bryan Loudly Applauded.

The Public Ownership Democratic League celebrated Jackson Day Tuesday night at Aschenbroedel Hall, 604 Market street. The speakers devoted themselves to eulogies of the life and character of the old soldier. Complimentary references to Col. Bryan were loudly applauded.

Among the speakers were Dr. Ludwig Bremer, Frank R. O'Neil, Martrom D. Lewis, Richard T. Bradley, Owen Miller, Louis D. Goodman, Thomas Morris, B. F. Sellers, Victor Gebhart, William F. Smith, Cortez A. Kitchen and Stephen M. Ryan.

Calling Cards.

One hundred finest engraved calling cards and best copper plate, only $1.50, at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust, the society stationers of St. Louis. One hundred cards from plate, $1.00.

LOOK!

FIRST.
WE HAVE CAUGHT YOUR EYE.

3-lb. Air-tight Can, $1

SECOND.
We want to tell you about the best Java and Mocha COFFEE in the world.

THIRD.
By all means remember the Brand,

'H & K'

BRIEF NEWS ABOUT TOWN

Items of Interest Condensed for the Convenience of Busy Readers of the Post-Dispatch.

Went to Belleville.—Mr. Elwood Roser, a clerk in St. Louis, and Miss Nellie R. Carroll were married in Belleville Tuesday by Justice W. E. Ward.

Small Boy Missing.—The police have been requested to search for Eugene Franklin, 12 years old, who has not been at home, 919 Cass avenue, since last Friday.

Promenade Concert.—A promenade concert will be given Wednesday evening at the armory by Seymour's First Regiment Band for the benefit of the Woman's Training School.

Forgave Her Husband.—Alphonse Lepkow was discharged from the Court of Criminal Correction Tuesday. Mrs. Lepkow refusing to prosecute the charge of wife abandonment.

Dress Ball.—The complimentary dress ball of the Alumni Association of St. Louis College of Pharmacy will occur at Leiderkrans Hall, Thirteenth street and Choteau avenue, Thursday evening, Feb. 1.

Pro-Boer Meeting.—A meeting for the purpose of expressing sympathy for the Boers is announced for Thursday evening at Whalen's Hall, 3702 Easton avenue, by Division No. 2 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of St. Louis.

Democratic Club Meeting.—The next regular meeting of the Thirteenth Ward Democratic Club will be held at Anchor Hall, on Thursday, Jan. 11, 1900, at 8 p. m. Hon. Given Campbell and other speakers will be in attendance.

Accused of Theft.—Louis Gazzola, Delmar Theehan and a man giving his name as Smith, were arrested Tuesday night on the charge of larceny. They are accused of taking a watch from Robert Thomas of 1537 Washington avenue.

Merchants' League Club.—Officers will be installed Wednesday night by the Merchants' League Club. The Junior Military Band will attend. The installation of president-elect Louis P. Aloe will be conducted by Past President Judge John A. Talty.

Increased its Capital.—The Ely-Walker Dry Goods Co. has filed notice of an increase in its capital stock from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000. The Board of Directors has been increased to seven members. The company's assets are placed $5,378,693.76, and the liabilities at $3,033,372.88.

Prof. Budgett to Lecture.—The "Chemistry of Digestion" will be the subject of a lecture to be delivered by Prof. Sidney Payne Budgett of the medical department of the Washington University at 8 p. m. Jan. 17, in the lecture room of the medical college, 1806 Locust street.

Social Science Club.—The Social Science Club held its first meeting in five years Tuesday night in the lecture room of St. George's Church, Olive street and Pendleton avenue. Dr. Robert A. Holland presided and Mr. Isaac H. Lionberger addressed the club on "Private Morals and Public Affairs."

Col. Bryan's Charity Lecture.—The proceeds of Col. W. J. Bryan's lecture Monday night at the Odeon, and also of Prof. McIntyre's organ recital on the Odeon's organ, on the same evening, will go to Ransom Post, G. A. R. Col. Bryan will discuss pending problems. Reserved seats have been placed on sale.

Grocers Elected Delegates.—The Retail Grocers' Association Tuesday night elected delegates to the national convention of retail grocers, to be held in Cleveland, O., Jan. 16, 17 and 18, as follows: Henry Lutz, Charles Pfeiffer, Fred Busche, F. W. Schumacher and Albert J. Jans. Alternates—Charles Bauer, J. F. Hesse, Chris Pieper, Edward H. Sprick and J. E. Morishe.

Engineers' Election.—St. Louis Association of Stationary Engineers, No. 2, of Missouri, N. A. S. E., has elected the following officers for 1900: J. H. Van Arsdale, president; H. H. Wheeler, vice-president; J. H. Dorrance, recording secretary; O. A. Meitsow, financial secretary; D. B. Dixon, corresponding secretary; J. J. Dix, treasurer; J. L. Riellert, conductor; Peter Brush doorkeeper; Gus Kanaman, trustees for three years.

W. R. C. Installation.—The installation ceremonies of Frank P. Blair, Corps No. 4, W. R. C., were held Tuesday afternoon and the following officers were installed: Louisa Heineman, president; Mary Gottwald, senior vice-president; Elizabeth Schenck, junior vice-president; Emily Parker, treasurer; Mary Klemm, secretary; Mrs. Schlosser, chaplain; Mary Atkinson, guard; Mrs. Randelman, assistant guard; Sarah J. Martin, conductor; Mary Thornburn, assistant conductor; color-bearers, Virginia Frantz, Henrietta Steismeier, Mary Case, Mrs. Comstock.

STATE'S WITNESS IS DEAD.

New Evidence Necessary for the Prosecution of Nicholas White.

The case of murder in the second degree against Nicholas White was continued in Judge Spencer's court Tuesday until Jan 14.

White is the iceman who on last August became involved in a fight with Patrick Supples of 2104 Adams street, during which Supples was killed.

Joseph Supples witnessed the homicide. After the killing, Joseph Supples' mind became unbalanced and he was sent to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. He died there Sunday and when the case was called, Assistant Circuit Attorney Claiborne Critz, special counsel for the State, obtained a continuance on the ground that it would be necessary to obtain new evidence since certain facts could only have been established by the deceased witness.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething relieves the child from pain. 25c.

Examined the Somara Mine.

John Hays Hammond, the South African mining expert, has returned from the Etora district, where he examined the Somara mine for the purchasers, the Exploration Company of London. The sale of the Somara was made by Charles Lane of San Francisco, president of Alonzo Hayward, the price being $1,500,000.

THE BUSY MAN OR WOMAN WHO WANTS INFORMATION QUICK, TURNS TO THE

WORLD'S ALMANAC

1900

FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS

PRICE 25¢ POSTAGE PAID

Address mail orders to the Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo.
Trade supplied by St. Louis News Company.

CUT RATE DENTIST

Until Jan. 7 we have decided to do all work for one half the regular price.

Full Set of Teeth $3.00
Bridgework, per tooth..... $2.50
Gold Crowns, 22k $2.50

Silver Fillings ..25c

All work guaranteed for 10 years. Positively no pain in any of our operations. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain

DIAMOND DENTAL PARLORS,
606 OLIVE ST. —Opposite Barr's Olive Street Entrance

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Come to us before it is too late and we will cure you with a 20c bottle of

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